

MacArthur's Trick To Spread the War

An Editorial

ONCE AGAIN, THE WAR-HUNGRY millionaire known as Gen. MacArthur is trying to shove the United States deeper into a sea of blood and death.

He has figured out a gimmick.

His mimeograph machines have punched out what the tongue-in-cheek headline writers called a "peace offer."

At the very same moment, MacArthur ordered his armies to spread the war across the 38th Parallel.

At the very same moment, MacArthur placed before the UN the tempting bait of total desecration of People's China. In fact, he outlined just how he could commit genocide against the Chinese people as he is now committing genocide against the Korean people. He demanded that the UN give him the "right" to carry his system of massacre to the teeming cities of China.

Thus, as he pushes this nation deeper and deeper into a criminally useless war, he pretends that he wants to negotiate.

BUT WHAT IS THE SUBSTANCE of his "offer"? Nothing but threats of destruction. Nothing but a demand that the commanders of the Korean-Chinese forces submit to unconditional surrender. The unconditional surrender is disguised by MacArthur as "the realization of the political objectives of the United Nations in Korea."

We know what these objectives are. They were worked out by that arch-conspirator of war, John Foster Dulles, together with the fascist quisling who has sold his country to invaders, Syngman Rhee. They are nothing more nor less than the savage subjugation of all Korea to the iron heel of the Rhee murder gang, backed by U. S. guns, planes, and warships.

The fact that this quisling Rhee has just hailed MacArthur's "offer" reveals what a fraud it is on the Korean people no less than on the American people.

American boys are dying for the Syngman Rhee dictatorship, a tyranny hated by the overwhelming majority of the suffering people of Korea.

MACARTHUR HAS TIMED his spread-the-war command to sabotage any possibility of a halt to the Korean slaughter.

If there is anything that MacArthur and the Washington leadership fears, it is to have to withdraw from the Korean people's country.

But this is a turning point for humanity which desperately desires peace.

This is a moment that can be seized by mankind for the halting of the Korean murder, the worst which history has ever seen, visited by fleets of planes upon a helpless people below.

The Korean-Chinese forces are not engaging the MacArthur armies. They are north of the 38th Parallel.

Peace can be negotiated in Korea. But this requires that all non-Korean armies leave Korea. It means that the problems of Asia—the U. S. seizure of Chinese Taiwan (Formosa) and the granting to China of her rightful seat in the UN—be negotiated around the table with China. It means letting the Koreans choose their form of government. This is what American public opinion should strongly urge now.

Mexico Says 'No Troops for Korea'

—See Page 2

Farmers Acclaim Peace Pilgrimage

—See Page 2

Defer Packing Strike as AFL Chiefs Delay at Green's Request

—See Page 3

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 61
(12 Pages) Price 5 cents

New York, Monday, March 26, 1951

26

★ ★

U. E. ENTERS COURT FIGHT FOR MCGEE

— See Page 3 —

Senator Fears Crime Probe; Asks Red Hunt

By George Morris

A move to take the FBI off the hook regarding its responsibility for the crime syndicates and narcotic smuggling exposed by the Kefauver Committee, and to switch attention from the links bared between political bosses and criminals, was seen yesterday in the demand of Wisconsin Sen. Alexander Wiley that the inquiry shift to alleged "Communism" in crime and labor "disturbances."

Wiley, one of the two Republican committee members of the Kefauver Committee, said he would "explore" such a change when FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover and Attorney General J. Howard McGrath appear before the committee today.

One of the questions before the Senate is whether the Kefauver Committee's life should be extended beyond next Saturday.

It is no secret in Washington that politicians of both old parties, fearful of new scandals, seek to either divert the purpose of the committee or kill it.

It goes without saying that the big gambling, dope, prostitution and other racket syndicates whose operations the Kefauver Committee only began to look into, are working hard to take the spotlight off themselves.

Wiley, in the most fantastic proposal ever to come from even so reactionary a politician, wants the investigation to center on alleged "links" between Communists, dope smuggling and strikes. He told reporters that, according to United Press, Communists have "apparently" used "criminal contacts to get narcotics," and that "Communist-controlled unions use criminal 'goons' in strikes, especially on the waterfront," and he added, "There have been repeated assertions that Communists in some major cities use criminals and criminal tactics."

EMBARRASSED MEN

It is well known that the little raked up by the Kefauver Committee has embarrassed the Department of Justice and the FBI.

McGrath and Hoover won publicity for their anti-Communist activities, and millions of dollars

for more anti-Communist snoopers. They have done little about the crimes it is their duty to prosecute.

The ridiculous and completely unsubstantiated smear charge of narcotic smuggling by "Communists" is obviously aimed to shift attention from recent disclosures of gigantic dope operations. So widespread are those operations in New York that it was found children of high school age are a major market for the stuff. Such disclosures, under scare headlines in the metropolitan newspapers, don't speak well for the Department of Justice and its FBI.

NO FACTS

Wiley, who is noted for being as irresponsible as he is reactionary, did not give even one example or cite one source for the alleged "assertions" to lend a shred of plausibility for his barefaced lies and smears. Wiley's crooked objectives are especially evident in face of what his fellow-Republican on the Kefauver Committee, Senator Charles Tobey of New Hampshire, told newsmen on Friday.

"Senator, have you come across any evidence of strong arm methods used by Communists in the trade unions?" Tobey was asked.

"No," replied Tobey, "there has been no evidence of that sort before the committee."

It is significant that Sen. Tobey in that Friday interview had a different slant in his demand for continuance of the Committee. He wanted it to continue so it could dig deeper into the murder of Peter Panto, the left leader of the rank and file movement in opposition to "King" Joe Ryan, and into the killing by goons of Mario Russo, the progressive worker during the left-led strike, as well

(Continued on Page 9)

'No More Koreas,' Readers Tell Danville, Ill., Paper

DANVILLE, Ill., March 25.—The Danville Commercial-News sent President Truman the results of a poll it carried on withdrawal of troops from Korea and on the shipment of men and arms to Western Europe.

"No more Koreas" the readers demanded.

Danville is in the heart of the mining region of southern Illinois. "Of the 566 who answered the poll," Edward H. Jenison, the publisher, said, "532 voted for the withdrawal of troops from Korea and only 34 wanted us to remain; while 458 were opposed to sending men and arms to western continental Europe, and 96 felt it desirable."

Jenison is the Republican Congressman in Washington for the 23rd Congressional District of Illinois.

He told the Gannett News Service in Washington that his constituents want "no more Koreas."

"It may be advocated, I know," Jenison declared, "that ques-

tions in public opinion polls can be 'loaded' or 'slanted' but this was not the case in the Commercial-News poll, which was undertaken as a public service."

Jenison said the mail comes "from many other areas outside the circulation zone of the Commercial-News."

"It brings the same pleas of a citizenry bewildered and heart-sick at again losing their sons and their husbands who had but so recently returned," the publisher wrote the President.

Some of the letters are typewritten on engraved bond stationery, the publisher said, "but most are laboriously handwritten on lined paper in every-day language. The tenor is the same from all: No More Koreas."

"For our sake, your sake and for God's sake, do something," his letter to the President declared. "Don't let them send any more of our boys across and do bring them home. No man can commit a worse sin than to send our boys out of our United States."

Stop at Parallel, Urge Parents Of Sons Who Died in Korea

AKRON, O., March 25.—Parents of sons who died in Korea, interviewed by the Akron Beacon Journal, are asking that American troops be halted at the 38th parallel. Of the 20 parents questioned, 11 felt that the fighting should halt at that line; two believed it should halt there, if it means a possibility of peace; five were against any stop until the Manchurian border was reached, and two had no opinion.

The newspaper noted that "bitterness" and "bewilderment" ran through all their replies, which included comments such as, "It all seems so useless," "It's confusing," "What are we doing over there in the first place?" and "Why aren't the boys given combat training before they're shipped there?"

One Ravenna father, Elmer Jacobs, RD 3, whose Marine son, Cpl. Christopher Jacobs, was killed last Nov. 28, minced no words about the way he felt.

"I'm bitter about it," he said. "We should pull every troop and every boy out of there. We shouldn't even be there. Why should we try to police the world? We didn't have the right equipment and the boys were half-clothed."

"As far as I'm concerned, we ought to straighten out our own government before we worry about someone else's."

Another father, Orvey Dorsey, 1306 Kentucky Ave., said, "We didn't fight in the battles between Nationalist China and Communist China."

"The same thing should apply in Korea. If the opposing forces in Korea want to fight, let them do it. I don't think we should cross the 38th Parallel."

His wife was in agreement. "We don't have any reason for crossing it. We were above it once before and what good did it do?" The couple's son, Pfc Harold R. Dorsey, 18, then an Army rifleman, was killed Nov. 4.

Mexico Says 'No Korea Troops'

MEXICO CITY, March 25. (Telepress).—The Mexican government has no intention of sending troops to Korea. Foreign Minister Manuelo Tella has declared in a television broadcast following wide popular protest actions against any such measure.

Mexican President Miguel Aleman was asked recently by President Truman in a personal letter to contribute troops, but he gave an evasive answer.

In the same broadcast a high Finance Ministry official announced that Mexico will support the idea of non-interference, in whatever part of the world, at the coming Washington conference of foreign ministers of the Western hemisphere.

Iran Minister Dies of Wounds

TEHRAN, Iran, March 25.—Abdul Hamid Zangeneh, Education Minister in the cabinet of slain Premier Ali Razmara, died today of wounds inflicted by an assassin last Monday.

Farmers Hail Peace Pilgrimage

Twenty-one farm leaders attending the national conference of the National Farmers Union in Denver, Colo., wired Dr. W. E. B. DuBois and the American Peace Crusade their congratulations on the Washington Peace Pilgrimage and said "the war program means doom to the family farmer."

Their message: "We, undersigned members of the Farmers Union, attending the national conference at Denver, salute you and your courageous co-workers in your valiant effort to secure a real and lasting peace. Are with you in letting U.S. government know we want immediate cease fire, seat new Chinese government, hear both sides of the Korean problem, withdraw from Formosa, no re-arming Germany or Japan."

"Full parity for farmers, abundance for all, is impossible without peace. The present bipartisan war program spells higher taxes, farm youth draft, disastrous cuts in farm program appropriations, loss of civil

liberty, means doom to family farmer. So keep punching for peace."

The signers were: Bertha C. Zoda, of Trenton, Col.; Loraine A. Coe, Great Falls, Mont.; Fred W. Stover, Hampton, Iowa; Mrs. Edna Untiedt, Dixon, Ia.; D. W. Muhlenbrock, Latimore, Ia.; Thos. J. Joens and Mrs. J. H. Joens, Davenport, Ia.; Donald Mathwig, Oto, Ia.; Emil W. Ronfeldt, Anthon, Ia.; D. P. Collins, Des Moines, Ia.; Harold Schermer, Hampton, Ia.; Edgar Puck, Danport, Ia.; Mrs. Harold Schermer, Hampton, Ia.; Benj. B. Muks, Princeton, Ia.; Mrs. F. W. Stover, Hampton, Ia.; Dick Fallow, Sioux City, Ia.; Wilfred Pedersen, W. Glacier, Mont.; Harold Ridenour, board member, Montana Farmers Union, and Jesse Ulnic, Oregon State Farmers Union.

THE SHAME OF PITTSBURGH

Witchhunting Judge Gentle to Racketeers

By Art Shields

Racketeers are handled with velvet paws in the Court of Common Pleas, where three Communists are being tried on charges of "sedition." The paws are especially soft when wielded by Judge Michael A. Musmanno, who is now trying to send the three Communists to prison for 20 years each.

In the last 12 months, 12 numbers (lottery) racketeers came before Musmanno for sentence after confessing their guilt. Not one of the 12 went to prison.

The witchhunting judge, who screams against the Communists and the progressive labor movement and peace every day, merely fined the racketeers or suspended their sentences or placed them on probation.

PITTSBURGH

Big shot Patsy Grosso, one of the 12, whose family is reported to do a gambling business of some four and a half million dollars a year—some think twice as much—escaped with a fine of \$300 and costs.

Grosso has a criminal record. But the witchhunting Musmanno isn't crusading against crime. He is crusading against peace. And Grosso doesn't talk peace.

The young racketeer runs with the Gross mob of five brothers. Its territory is the rich Mt. Lebanon

suburb and the country around it. This is the kind of gang that the Senate Crime Committee says hooks up with the national crime syndicates that corrupt city, state and federal officials and menaces the security of the nation. But Judge Musmanno didn't rub these ugly facts in when he had Grosso before him.

Musmanno showed his sympathy in a farewell statement from the bench when he gave the young lottery magnate his freedom on June 15 of last year.

The judge said that Grosso should be kept out of prison to protect his health.

(Continued on Page 9)

We Have No Bankers, But--

By Robert Friedman

A Worker reader from Chicago resents bitterly the inference we have (unintentionally) permitted, that it is only the Big Money papers in New York which are trembling with wasted eagerness for our collapse.

Chicago papers, he says with a surge of local pride, are every bit as vicious in their desire to silence America's paper for peace, and every bit as stupid in their belief that it will be silenced.

As evidence, he submits (along with \$10) the Chicago Daily Sun-Times editorial of March 22. And—we want to be fair—we agree that it is more stupid than a comment by the New York Daily News on the same subject.

The Sun-Times writes: "... We seriously doubt that the Worker could float a stock issue in Wall St. Fact is, we don't know one solitary, filthy capitalistic trick that will help the Worker out of the mess it's in. And we couldn't care less."

Actually, the Sun-Times does care, and quite desperately, too. Otherwise it wouldn't bother.

But what intrigues us is the Sun-Times' suggestion that it doesn't know a "solitary, filthy

capitalistic trick" that would help us.

Ah, but it does, lots of 'em, and uses them all. The Sun-Times is pro-war. The Sun-Times used scabs to break a printers' strike. The Sun-Times, in short, is a capitalists' paper, and the capitalists return the compliment by supporting it.

The Worker doesn't use those "filthy capitalistic tricks," as the Sun-Times aptly puts it.

That's why The Worker appeals to its readers for funds, while the Sun-Times gets paid off in duPont advertising.

"We don't know a single Communist banker," the Sun-Times confides, "who might be available to go to the Worker's rescue and, apparently, neither do the editors. So they are trying to put the bite on their 'readers and friends' for donations of \$5 each."

You see how it works. During the months The Worker isn't running its annual fund appeal, characters like the Sun-Times people will mouth sinister nonsense about the "Moscow gold" that allegedly subsidizes The Worker.

But let the time for the fund appeal roll around, and the same people forget the "Moscow" myth and howl: Yah, yah, you haven't any money;

you're broke; Stalin doesn't give you a penny, and nobody loves you. True, there are no "Communist bankers." The Sun-Times says that sneeringly because it wants to show how utterly lonely The Worker is. It even puts quotation marks as if to doubt that we do have "readers and friends."

But we do. And The Worker isn't in a "mess." It's the rotting system which the Sun-Times works for—the capitalism of gangsters and bribes, and lynchings and wars—which is in the "mess."

"Brother, Can You Spare A Fin?" is the Sun-Times' heading on its obituary for The Worker.

We wouldn't put it that way. We know you can't "spare" it, because the war program the Sun-Times backs has cut your living standards so that you can't "spare" anything.

But we know you—reader and friend, without the quotation marks—will raise that \$5 minimum fast because you want to—and because you know The Worker needs \$200,000 by May 1.

And if Sun-Times readers want to let that paper know how it unwillingly contributed to our cause, that's okay with us. It might mean Sun-Times editorial apoplexy, but "we couldn't care less."

Defer Packing Tieup As AFL Chiefs Delay At Green's Request

Union Files High Court Brief on McGee

By Carl Hirsch

CHICAGO, March 25.—An 11th hour reversal of policy by top leaders of the AFL Meat Cutters resulted today in a postponement of the projected strike of 200,000 CIO and AFL packinghouse workers.

Both unions secured an extension to May 6 of agreements with the packing companies which provide for substantial wage increases pending government approval.

Under the agreements, the wage increases remain retroactive to Feb. 9. However, the packinghouse workers are now compelled to step up their fight to secure the O.K. by the Economic Stabilization Board of contracts which they won through a determined struggle and collective bargaining.

A nationwide shutdown of the meat industry had been scheduled for tonight by both unions in order to force government wage freezers to approve these contracts.

ACT AT GREEN'S REQUEST

However, at the last moment, leaders of the AFL union, Earl W. Jimerson and Patrick E. Gorman, announced that they had broken the united front of the two unions and cancelled joint strike plans.

The AFL union heads said they were acting at the request of AFL President William Green, who held out the hope of some kind of wage relief for the packinghouse workers through a re-constituted Wage Stabilization Board.

The action of the AFL chiefs created a crisis for the 24-man strike strategy committee of the CIO United Packinghouse Workers, which remained in session here until yesterday. The committee decided, however, that they "had no choice" but to postpone their own strike plans at this time.

It was then that the CIO union negotiated with a company an extension of the new wage agreement to May 6, the same as the AFL leaders had concluded two days earlier.

CIO LEADERS BETTER

Many of the CIO leaders had bitter comments to make about the action of the AFL Meat Cutters top command, some of them branding this action as "a betrayal of the packinghouse workers."

"We had the rug pulled out from under us by the AFL chiefs," one local leader declared. He pointed out that the UPWA was forced at the last minute to decide

(Continued on Back Page)

Expressing its "profound concern for the elimination of all divisive barriers" between Negro and white workers, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America (UE) announced yesterday the submission of a motion to file an amicus curiae

brief with the Supreme Court of the United States in defense of Willie McGee, Negro worker threatened with execution on a "rape" frameup.

The motion filed in the name of the present petition is immediate and pressing.

"As an organization of working men and women, it is profoundly concerned with the elimination of all divisive barriers to the co-operative undertaking of Negro and white workers in their common struggle to protect their living standards and working conditions.

Any misuse of the processes of justice which perpetuates the system of segregation and discrimination is thus a body blow to independent and democratic trade unionism.

"Moreover, the UE has many thousands of Negro members. In their interest and in their defense this trade union is obligated to intervene in support of the petitioner's request for elementary justice.

"Finally, together with all Ameri-

cans, the UE has a further and even more far-reaching interest in this petition. To execute a Negro American, without giving him an opportunity to prove that his conviction had been obtained in violation of his constitutional rights, would be to betray the most cherished principles of American democracy. To deny this petitioner elementary rights in order to preserve outworn and decayed mores of segregation and discrimination would be to debase this country in the eyes of the entire world.

"The UE from its very inception has been built upon the solid rock of democratic trade unionism. It has always recognized that the best interests of the working people in the electrical industry, as indeed the highest principles of American democracy, require the united action of Negro and white working people.

"The UE has always recognized that the ability of a trade union to organize working people in their

(Continued on Page 9)

Korea and Kefauver

An Editorial

KOREA AND GRAFT—do they seem unrelated?

They are not.

The upper classes which sent the USA into the horrible war against the people of Korea are the same people in the nauseating politics-crime network.

"If we cannot have integrity in our government, why sacrifice our boys in Korea and our billions in defense of our country?"

That is the question asked by the Texas banker-capitalist Jesse Jones. Jones says that the probe into the graft in the multi-billion dollar RFC "has barely scratched the surface." He ought to know. He once was chief of the RFC.

THERE IS NO HONESTY or integrity in the whole range of the two Wall Street parties, millions are beginning to find out once again. Kefauver just gave us a small glimpse. He is afraid to dig really deep.

There is no integrity or honesty in our foreign policy which breeds the horror of Korea, and is now pressing for a new and bigger war horror in the revival of a Nazi war machine.

Associated Press correspondent Hal Boyle reported over the weekend that certain GI's in Korea read a leaflet written by the Chinese-Koreans.

The leaflet said: "Why are you here slaughtering Korean people and burning their homes down, freezing and dying 5,000 miles from home where you belong?" (New York Post, March 23, page 32).

The AP writer says the leaflet asked: "Why aren't you enjoying a turkey dinner like the Wall Street financiers who sent you here to fight for their profits?" And the GI asked the AP writer: "We'd like for you to help us get an answer to some of these questions."

WHAT IS THE ANSWER? Why does Washington refuse to leave Korea to the Koreans? Why does it refuse any negotiations to call off the endless killings? Why does MacArthur call for new offensives across the 38th Parallel, up to China's borders? Why does he demand the right to carry the war to China's cities?

Back in Paris, why does Washington refuse to consider any easing of the world's tension by a peace treaty for a united, demilitarized, democratic Germany?

The AP writer's answer does not answer. He said

(Continued on Page 7)

Rhee Hails MacA Order To Cross 38th Parallel

South Korean President Syngman Rhee yesterday hailed Gen. Douglas MacArthur's order to U. S. forces to cross the 38th Parallel and disclosed that the policy of Washington still remained to spread the war.

Rhee's statement further laid bare the trickery of MacArthur's publicity-seeking maneuver of offering to discuss a truce with a North Korean general. The maneuver had already been exposed by MacArthur's hasty order to the U.S. Eighth Army to cross the boundary when "tactically advisable."

Designed to camouflage the intention of the Washington government and to head off criticism here and abroad, MacArthur's "truce maneuver" was carefully worded. Nevertheless, its implied threat to carry the war to China has already brought cautious reactions, but no blunt denials from

official spokesmen of the State Department.

British comment expressed alarm.

Under the form of a proposal to discuss a truce with "the commander in chief of the enemy forces," MacArthur called in effect for the unconditional surrender of the North Koreans. His cautious statement asserted: "I stand ready at any time to confer in the field with the commander in chief of the enemy forces in an earnest effort to find any military means whereby the realization of the political objectives of the United Nations in Korea, to which no nation may justly take exceptions, might be

(Continued on Page 9)

How They Brought the 'Worker' to Neighbors

By Max Gordon

This is the story of six supporters of The Worker and Daily Worker who sell 50 copies of our weekly paper to neighbors each weekend. They are members of a Communist Party club in Manhattan's 13th Assembly District, the area where upper Harlem merges with lower Washington Heights.

This club is one of 13 in the 13th A.D., which sell a total of 170 copies of The Worker regularly. The clubs take anywhere from 5 to the 50 sold by the club whose story we tell.

This club consists of two shop workers, two housewives, a pro-

fessional worker and an unemployed youth just out of school. We'll let one of the housewives tell the story in her own words:

"Less than two months ago, our club was inactive and dead. We had no aim or goal. We just sat around and talked about this or that friend or neighbor who hollered 'red' and were scared stiff at the redbaiting going on.

"When it was first suggested we start canvassing with the paper, members said they could handle two a week, maybe a couple said five.

"But about that time, the struggle to save the seven Negroes framed in Martinsville was developing to a high pitch, and we decided we had not done enough in the fight to save them. And so we took 20 papers that weekend, and felt very bold about it. (The Worker cam-

paign strongly for the freedom of the Martinsville Seven—MG.)

"We tackled a large five-story house, composed of Negro and white tenants, and sold the entire 20 papers by the time we reached the third floor—all within half an hour.

"The next week, we took 25 papers, and sold them before the house was covered. The following week, we ordered 50 papers and tackled a second large house. We sold the 50 in the two houses in less than an hour.

"Since then, we have been selling 50 each week, all in less than an hour, and all in four houses. We do not do it alone, but have three friends who are not Communist Party members who work with us in selling these papers.

"We have already gotten 18

(Continued on Back Page)

UE ASKS TRUMAN ACT ON McCARRAN DEPORTATIONS

The general executive board of the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers of America has endorsed a special appeal to President Truman against the threatened McCarran Law deportation of thousands of non-citizens, it was announced yesterday by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Julius Emspak, UE general secretary-treasurer, was authorized by the board to sign the appeal, which will be delivered to the President by a delegation of American citizen families who will participate in a pilgrimage to the nation's capital tomorrow and Wednesday to seek cancellation of deportation proceedings against their motives.

The American-citizen families of the deportation victims will, in addition, carry petitions to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, the Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization, their congressmen and other government officials.

The petitions will demand that immediate action be taken to halt the deportation drive, which

threatens to separate husbands from their wives, parents from their children and destroy thousands of American homes.

Two of the delegates to the pilgrimage will fly from Los Angeles to Washington by plane. They are Mrs. Mary Hyun and Mrs. Lillian Carlson. These two American citizens are the wives of David Hyun and Frank Carlson, two of five non-citizens from Los Angeles and Detroit who have been imprisoned without bail on deportation warrants since last October.

Each will leave two American-born children behind with relatives and friends while they fly to

(Continued on Page 10)

IF YOU LIVE IN—
MICHIGAN
TURN TO PAGE 10

Asks Dewey to Testify On Saratoga Gambling

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Sen. Charles W. Tobey (R-NH), member of the Senate Crime Committee, charged today there was "collusion" between the state police and big-time gamblers at Saratoga and that a secret report on conditions there had been deliberately suppressed.

Brooklyn, Bronx Tenants to Picket

The New York Tenants Council will hold picketline demonstrations around the Brooklyn and Bronx offices of the State Rent Commission today (Monday) at 1:30 p.m. to protest the new 22-point rental value schedule.

This schedule sets maximum monthly rent increases for "voluntary" services and repairs.

The councils are also demanding an extension of the seven-day period in which tenants are to reply to landlord applications for rent increases.

Although the new regulations, dated March 15, reflect changes brought on by tenant pressure, it is still loaded, tenant officials declared, with dangerous clauses which would bring the heaviest increases and landlord pressure on tenants in Negro and Puerto Rican communities.

The Brooklyn office of the State Rent Commission is at 26 Court St., the Bronx at 1910 Arthur Ave.

The Brooklyn delegation will be led by John Elmore, Negro leader, who is executive secretary of that borough's tenants' council. With him will be Lester Mizzraci and Mrs. Mildred Wickson.

The Bronx Council, headed by Mrs. Eleanor Bartee, Negro woman leader and director of organization, will be accompanied by Mrs. Bernice D'Antonio and Mrs. Helen Blody, secretary treasurer.

They will also meet at 2 p.m. with Bronx Superintendent of Housing and Building Crinnion, to work out a more suitable schedule for inspection of houses reporting violations. This is the first time Crinnion has met with council representatives.

Saltzman Will Testify Today At IWO Trial

Rubin Saltzman, a founder and vice-president of the International Workers Order and general secretary of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, will be the first IWO official to testify in the current liquidation proceeding before the New York Supreme Court, today (Monday) at 10 a.m., Room 232, Supreme Court Building, Foley Square.

At 4 p.m. Monday, a committee of IWO members who were elected to the banned national convention of the organization will call on Judge Henry C. Greenberg to ask that he lift the injunction. They will present a petition signed by 555 duly elected delegates.

Jewish Day, Journal Strike Deferred

The strike scheduled for this morning (Monday) at the Jewish Day and Jewish Morning Journal has been deferred as Thomas J. Murphy, executive vice president of the Newspaper Guild of New York announced that the management has made "improved offers."



DEWEY
Invited

error would voluntarily come to Washington and testify.

Tobey said the probe of Abe Reles' death would continue.

Tobey declared Reles was thrown out of the window of the Half Moon Hotel while being guarded by six cops. He declared the story told by Frank Bals, former investigator for O'Dwyer that Reles fell to his death while trying to play a "prank" on his guards, was a "tissue of lies."

Tobey said the six cops will be questioned soon by a grand jury.

Bianchi Asks Dewey Veto 3% Sales Tax

State Senator William J. Bianchi (Rep.-ALP, 22 SD) has called on Gov. Dewey to veto the 3 percent sales tax bill "as an unnecessary burden on the people of the city of New York."

Gov. Dewey has announced he will decide by Wednesday.

Mayor Impellitteri Saturday sent a 14-page letter by police plane to Dewey arguing in favor of the tax.

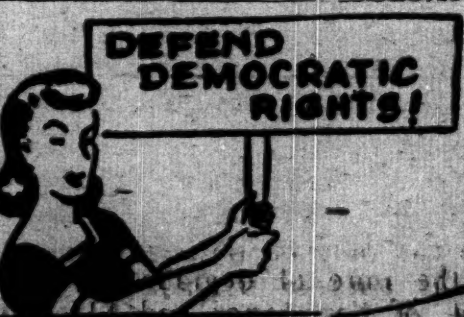
Bianchi's telegram to Dewey told how over two weeks ago the Senator called the State Senate's attention "to the hidden reserves in Mayor Impellitteri's estimates."

Bianchi told Dewey the "answer is stringent municipal economy."

Lawyers Hit Dictatorship Bill

The National Lawyers' Guild of New York has condemned the Brydges-Becker bill, the Dewey "dictatorship bill," as "a grave menace to our cherished civil rights."

The bill, the Guild declared, confers "sweeping dictatorial powers that negate and abolish constitutional freedoms, enables the conscription of labor and strips unions of all rights." The Guild sent its analysis to the Governor.



IF YOU LIVE IN—
OHIO
TURN TO PAGE 10

Lincoln Vets Dramatize Pittsburgh Frameup

Veterans of the Lincoln Brigade—Spanish war buddies of Steve Nelson, former lieutenant colonel against Franco—have joined with the Civil Rights Congress to stage a dramatization of the Pittsburgh frameup against Nelson and two of his co-workers.

A Spanish war veteran, Bob Steck, is in charge of the script and others who will take part in it include Laura Duncan, well-known singer, and the Freedom Theater.

The affair will be held at the Penthouse, 13 Astor Pl., Friday evening, April 6.

Nelson has applied for the right to come from his trial to attend the affair. Other speakers scheduled are William C. Patterson, CRC leader, Albert Kahn, author of Hgh Treason, who has attended the Pittsburgh trial sessions, and Milton Wolff, Spanish vet leader.

A special "Steve Nelson ballad" is being written for this occasion by Carl Abrams. Tickets are now on sale at 49 cents, including tax.

FRANCO'S CONSULATE HERE TO BE PICKETED THURSDAY

New Yorkers will picket the suppression of the Asturian workers in 1934.

The committee urges wires be sent to President Truman and the State Department to instruct the U.S. Ambassador at Madrid to demand the safety and release of the Barcelona strike prisoners, and to urge that all military, financial and economic aid to the fascist Franco regime be halted.

The action was announced by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee, which declared Franco has appointed one of his most savage generals to replace the civil governor of Barcelona province.

He is Airforce General Felipe Acedo Colungo, who organized the

Wm. Faulkner Says McGee Is Innocent, Should Go Free

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker)

Following is the fourth report by a delegation of 12 white women who went to Mississippi to rally support in the fight to save the Negro ex-GI Willie McGee, whose death sentence on a framed-up rape charge is again before the U. S. Supreme Court.

OXFORD, Miss. — William Faulkner, winner of the Nobel Prize for Literature and a native of Mississippi, told us he believed Willie McGee, Laurel, Miss., Negro, is innocent of the rape charge for which he is sentenced to die.

Faulkner denounced the five-year persecution of the Negro victim and the death verdict as outrageous. He told our group of 12 women that our visit to Mississippi had done a lot of good.

We called on the famous novelist at his large, old-fashioned home on the outskirts of Oxford. We explained we were in Mississippi to rally support in the fight to save McGee.

Faulkner said he felt as we did, and that it was a good thing for us to come here. He said the people here would listen to a group of women sooner than they would listen to men on the case.

We told him about the new evidence showing McGee was convicted on the prejured testimony of Mrs. Troy Hawkins, the white woman McGee was accused of raping.

(McGee's attorneys, retained by the Civil Rights Congress, are seeking to present this evidence to the U. S. Supreme Court.)

Faulkner replied he did not doubt the facts that McGee was attempting to present to establish

his innocence. But he warned us to remember that many of the people down here pay little attention to law and justice, and don't decide issues on the basis of the facts. He said that in the McGee case they are giving obeisance to a fetish of long standing.

(Included in the women's delegation were Mrs. Eleanor Hoaglund, Winston-Salem, N. C., former national YWCA official; Mrs. Winifred Feise, New Orleans; Mrs. Carmen Davis and Mrs. Dorothy Simpson, both of Memphis, Tenn., and Mrs. Evelyn Frieden, representing the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Local 6, Oakland, Calif. There were other members from New York, Pennsylvania, Colorado, Illinois, Wisconsin, Mississippi and California.)

Faulkner urged us to go into the neighborhoods and talk to the women. He said it was important to get them on our side, because the authorities will listen to the women.

Faulkner, like many others we talked to in Mississippi, expressed fear for McGee's safety in the Hinds County Jail in Jackson.

When we left the big Faulkner house, the writer wished us good luck in our mission. He said he would like to hear further from us on the results of our work.

Our drive to Oxford took us through miles and miles of what can be best described as countryside slums, past miserable run-down shacks that pass for homes of Negro and white sharecroppers. There were tiny inadequate frame schoolhouses teeming with children. Here was the evidence of the human misery—the price of discrimination and jimcrow.

Anti-Deportation Rally Monday

(Reprinted from the late edition of The Worker)

A meeting to protest the Justice Department's deportation hysteria will be held Monday at 8 p.m., at the Yugoslav American Home, 405 W. 41st St., sponsored by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born. Speakers will be Carol King, attorney; William Sentner, of UE, husband of Antonia Sentner, one of the deportation victims, and Ferdinand C. Smith, Negro leader, who is threatened with deportation to the British West Indies. George B. Murphy, Jr., co-chairman of the committee, will preside.

The meeting will be a send-off to families of deportees, who will leave for the pilgrimage to Washington, Tuesday and Wednesday to petition the President and other government officials.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 30 E. 13th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)

	3 mos.	6 mos.	1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$3.75	\$6.75	\$12.00
Daily Worker Only	3.00	5.75	10.00
The Worker	1.50	2.50	4.50
(Manhattan and Bronx)			
Daily Worker & The Worker	\$4.00	\$7.50	\$14.00
Daily Worker Only	3.25	6.50	12.00
The Worker	1.50	2.50	4.50

SOUTHERN PAGE No. 3

This is the Daily Worker's third consecutive page of news of the South. It will be a regular Monday feature. News of special interest to Southerners will also appear in other pages of the Daily Worker throughout the week, and will be carried also in The Worker's national edition.

The big commercial papers published outside the South consider Southern news as unimportant. The Daily Worker, however, regards the South as a too long neglected, yet vitally important section of the country. It is the area in which the great Negro nation is imprisoned. It is a region rich in traditions of working class and agrarian militancy.

Help us make this page a truly representative one. Send us letters and clippings of news and developments amongst the Negro and white people of the South.

Texas McCarran Act Used To Gag University Prof

AUSTIN, Tex., March 25.—First victim of the recently enacted McCarran-style Bell Bill is Dr. Clarence Ayres, a professor at the University of Texas. Last week the mild-mannered Dr. Ayres made a speech in which he declared that "free enterprise" is outdated. He was immediately denounced as "advocating socialism" by Rep. Marshall Bell, author of the thought-control legislation which has virtually declared a state of emergency in Texas. A resolution introduced by Bell to "investigate" Dr. Ayres passed the state House of Representatives 130 to 1.

The Board of Regents, Chancellor James Hart and president T. S. Painter of the University of Texas have ten days in which to report on whether they intend to keep Dr. Ayres on the staff.

Dr. Ayres denies the charge saying he neither believes in nor advocates socialism—that he is definitely not a progressive with a capital P—but "hopes he is one with a small p."

A student body mass meeting was planned to protest the resolution of the legislature but was subsequently cancelled for "fear of embarrassing the administration."

Professor Ayres is not a Progressive. He was the chief saboteur of the Texas University Chapter of the NAACP, breaking it up to protect it from "red leadership." Speaking before the legislature in 1949 to protest against the State Loyalty Oath (also supported by Bell) he stated "it would only drive the Communist Party underground and would be inefficient in rounding up Communist Party members."

The statement issued by the Board of Regents said in part, "Let us assure the members of the legislature that we are just as concerned as you are that no person associated with the University be permitted to engage in any activities of a subversive nature or to advocate any doctrine contrary to our free constitutional government..."

Student president Lloyd Hand who immediately invited all students to participate in a meeting of the Student Committee on Academic Freedom, has now called off the meeting. Hand has joined the Department of Economics faculty, the graduate students and the student body of Arts and Sciences who had all drawn up petitions of protest, in a "wait and see" policy.

Vet Cracks Over Killing Koreans

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 25.—A young veteran of the Korean war suffered a nervous breakdown here last week as a result of the mass murder he had been

compelled to take part in against the Koreans.

The veteran, 31 years old, whose name has been withheld from the press, took part in 19 missions as a

B-29 radio operator. His condition came to public attention when he climbed nude out of the window of his third-floor apartment.

Firemen and civilians dis-

lodged him from a sign-board and brought him to the pavement. He was described as "depressed over a bombing mission in which quite a large number of Koreans were killed."

'Bring Boys Out of Korea,' Letter Says

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 25.—Bring the young men home from Korea to "enjoy the blessings" and let the "oldsters" do the fighting, suggested an ironic letter in the readers' column of the New Orleans Times-Picayune last week.

The letter, signed Spencer B. McNair, M.D., said in part:

"I would suggest that all men 45 to 65 years of age be drafted for Korean service. . . . My plan is to include the President, Vice-President and all members of Congress over 45. We could ride around in jeeps, tanks or other forms of transportation. We could not retreat because of our inability to run. . . ."

"I would like to include governors, and members of the State Legislatures to serve in this combat team if they are over 45. . . . I believe this plan would soon end the Korean conflict and bring peace and prosperity to our land. . . ."

Negroes to Help Make Policy in YMCA Work

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 25.—Racism was challenged here recently by a white YMCA leader, at the annual meeting of the Southwest Area YMCA Council.

"In these days," said Samuel J. Schreiner, executive secretary of the Southwest Council, "when our concept of democracy is so seriously challenged in all parts of the world, we are compelled to re-examine our racial prejudices."

Schreiner spoke before a mixed audience of Negro and white YMCA secretaries and citizens from Oklahoma, Texas and Arkansas, at the Travis Park Methodist Church.

During its sessions, the Council adopted a recommendation that throughout the three Southwestern states Hi-Y activities should include Negro and white working together "on a policymaking level."

Social Workers Blast Georgia Witchhunt, Neglect of Needy

ATLANTA, Ga., March 25.—The Georgia Chapter of the American Association of Social Workers last week challenged the neglect of human needs by the State Welfare Department and protested the recent branding of a woman social worker as "Communist" because she had signed a petition for Fair Employment Practices legislation.

The Social Workers' statement was addressed in the form of a letter to Rep. Bush Mims, chairman of a legislative committee which has been "investigating" welfare. The committee accused destitute mothers forced to ask relief, of "racketeering," and identified support for Fair Employment Practices for Negroes with "Communism."

In the case of Miss Loretta Chappell, chief of the child welfare division, the social workers accused of "Communism," the letter demanded that if no "activity" could be shown "in a design to overthrow the government," or circumvent the democratic processes established in the Constitution, "the committee should immediately withdraw the charge."

The letter called on the lawmakers to investigate "starvation grants" to dependent children.

FRUITFUL SUBJECT for investigation, it suggested, would be the reason Georgia limits aid for dependent children to \$99 a month per family, even when there are six, seven or more children in the family.

And the legislative committee might also investigate, the Social Workers' group urged, the reason Georgia does not take advantage of Federal funds providing grants for children 16 to 18 years old who are still in school.

The letter indicated that the organized social workers would be glad to help do the investigating. It was signed by Miss Mary Bruce Roberts, chairman, and Mrs. Dixie Brooks Jones, secretary, of the Georgia Chapter of the American Association of Social Workers.

Construction Workers Quit; 3 More Virginia Strikes Loom

ROANOKE, Va., March 25.—Building trades workers on this city's \$4,000,000 sewage disposal project walked off the job last week demanding a wage increase. Officials of the

Roanoke Buildings Trades Council, AFL, commented that the contractor for the city job "wishes to pay last year's wages for this year's labor." Present wage scales violate a contract negotiated last October, they explained. The wages of several hundred workers, who will be required on the project when it gets in full swing, are involved.

The building trades walkout

comes as three major strikes loom in other parts of the state. Textile workers, members of the CIO Textile Union, at the Dan River Mills, Danville, are threatening to walk out unless the mills management grants a 12 percent cost-of-living pay boost.

In Richmond, 5,300 telephone workers, members of the Communications Workers of America, are demanding wage increases and improved conditions. Their present contract expires May 18. Meanwhile, bus drivers in Petersburg have called a strike for April 12.

Baptist Seminary Now Accepts Negroes

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 25.—The Southern Baptist Theological Seminary here has opened its doors to Negroes after 92 years as a lily-white institution.

The Louisville seminary was the last of the schools operated by the Southern Baptist convention to drop its bar against Negroes. Similar action was taken recently by the Southwestern Baptist Seminary and the Baptist Seminary in New Orleans. The Golden Gate Seminary, in San Francisco, also under Southern Baptist Sponsorship, has always admitted Negro students.

Southerners Spend More For Less Goods

Southern consumers spent 24 percent more in department stores in January of this year in January, 1950—but they actually bought less goods.

According to the February Monday Review of the Federal Reserve Bank of Atlanta, Georgia: "Although there is unmistakable evidence that consumers are spending more dollars this year, it does not follow that they are getting a greater physical volume of goods. An exact measurement of the effect of recent price increase is impossible, of course, but it seems probable that . . . price increases more than offset dollar sales."

White Women Issue Easter Appeal for McGee

Prominent Southerners Touring Mississippi Appeal to Whites

JACKSON, Miss., March 25.—A group of white women from both Southern and Northern states now touring Mississippi in an effort to win local support for Willie McGee, Laurel Negro worker facing death for alleged rape, have issued an Easter appeal calling for McGee's full freedom.

McGee was scheduled to die last Tuesday. A stay of execution was granted on March 15 by Supreme Court Justice Hugo Black in Washington to permit the full court to decide whether it will grant

McGee a new review of his case. The court's decision may be handed down on Monday, March 26.

The appeal declared, "Let us white women speak out for McGee's freedom. Let us put an end to the murder of innocent men in our name. The protection of all womanhood, white and black, lies in brotherhood, equality and justice for all."

McGee's appeal to the Supreme Court is based on new evidence proving his conviction on prepared testimony. His attorneys also

charge that in Mississippi, as in the state of Virginia which recently executed the Martinsville Seven, the death penalty for rape—proven or unproven—is reserved for Negroes only.

The appeal continued, "If McGee is allowed to die, the Negro people will mourn him as another martyr to Jim Crow justice. But they will go on fighting for equality. But by his death, those who are white can only be pushed further into the mire of degradation, of deceit, of lies, terror and blood-

shed. Our guilt will be the guilt of Pontius Pilate."

The appeal is signed by Mrs. Eleonor Hoaglund, Winston-Salem, N. C., a former national YWCA official; Mrs. Winifred Feise, New Orleans, La.; Mrs. Carmen Davis and Mrs. Dorothy Simpson, both of Memphis, Tenn.; Mrs. Evelyn Frieden, representing the International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, Local 6 of Oakland, Calif., and other women from California, Illinois, Wisconsin, Mississippi, New York, Colorado and Pennsylvania.



IF you are a new subscriber, you will receive your first copy of the Daily Worker one week and/or your first copy of The (Weekend) Worker three weeks after your subscription reaches our office.

Likewise, changes of address for the Daily Worker require one week and for The Worker three weeks to become effective. Please include your old address.

THE DAILY WORKER and THE WORKER

Earth Mover On New Canal

By Joseph Clark
Daily Worker Moscow Correspondent

MOSCOW, USSR

One of the most amazing things about the big construction projects under way in the Soviet Union is the extent of mechanization on the job. I've been speaking to some editorial workers of the popular illustrated magazine "Ogonyok," whose correspondents and photographers have been covering the work on the Volga-Don navigation canal.

Practically the entire excavation job has been done by machine. And they showed me pictures of these machines at work on the site, machines which dig, load, grade, sift, pile. They're using giant excavators and machines with multiple scoops. You see a forest of cranes, derricks, wires, pulleys and trucks, bulldozers, scrapers, excavators. The editors were proudest of all when they showed me pictures of boys and girls, in new schools built along the route of the canal projects, for the children of the workers.

And speaking of schools, it has been possible to dig this huge canal—last link in a project uniting all five major Soviet seas—only through training thousands of workers in the skills necessary to do the mechanized jobs. Adults had to go to school at the same time that their children attended elementary and secondary schools.

SEEK OPPORTUNITY

The work which has started on the newer projects is even more spectacular and it isn't surprising to find folks in all walks of life all over the Soviet Union vying for a chance to work on the Kuibishev and Stalingrad hydroelectric projects on the Volga, the Kakhovka dam and power plant on the Dnieper, the Main Turkmen canal, and the South Ukrainian, North Crimean canals.

The engineers, scientists, professional people who are working on these "projects of communism" are known to everybody here. So, it is all the more amazing to recall the article which C. L. Sulzberger did for the New York Times (Jan. 5). Sulzberger is covering the canal story from a Paris cafe, just as he covered the Mao Tse-tung-Stalin negotiations more than a year ago from the same locale on the Seine.

At that time, readers may recall Sulzberger's sensational revelations in advance of the treaty announcing all the Chinese ports which were going to be handed over to the Soviet Union. The Times even obliged by running a map pinpointing the cities. But since then, Sulzberger never has returned to that revelation from a Parisian night club. Hardly had the Times gotten Sulzberger's story into print than the communiqué appeared revealing not only that no Chinese ports were being ceded to the Soviet Union, but that Dairen and Port Arthur were being turned over completely to the Chinese, even though the Soviet Union had acquired treaty rights in those cities by agreement with China.

The facts about the construction projects in the USSR deal just as unkindly with Sulzberger's scoops from the sewers of Paris.

SOME DETAILS

Apropos of such facts, the man in charge of construction on the South Ukrainian, North Crimean canals, A. Bochkin, gives some interesting details about the transformation of the Southern Soviet steppes. Work is still in the earliest stages on this project. It will include hundreds of miles of canals, a big electric power plant at Kakhovka and the irrigation of 3,706,000 acres of land. In just four districts, water will reach more than 700 big collective farms.

Over 1,000 topographers, geologists, drilling experts and other specialists are now working on the routes. They have already sunk about 150 bore holes whose total depth is 4,400 yards.

Work is starting on the building of schools, theaters, clubs, hospitals for the construction workers. These institutions will be handed over to the local collective farm when the job is finished.

Construction chief Bochkin points out that 97 percent of all the excavation will be done by high-powered machinery. They will use 600 excavators, 1,900 scrapers, 500 bulldozers, 130 suction dredges, numerous mobile excavators, etc. Research is starting this year on testing and developing new machinery for the work. Bochkin proposes a special scientific conference to discuss mechanization of the work and its improvement.

Whether it is clear to Attlee or to Sulzberger is unimportant, but what Stalin said in his interview with a Pravda reporter recently is clear to the Soviet people: "The Soviet Union is not curtail, but on the contrary enlarging civilian industry, is not contracting, but on the contrary expanding the construction of gigantic new hydroelectric stations and irrigation systems, is not abandoning, but on the contrary continuing the policy of reducing prices."

Letters from Readers

Atomic Scientists' Bulletin

NEW YORK

Editor, Daily Worker:

In replying to an appeal I have just received, to contribute to a fund to continue publishing the "Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists," I gave the following reason for declining to repeat my last year's offering for this cause:

"As long as the Bulletin pursues a policy of what is commonly known as 'red baiting,' I must discontinue my support."

"I find statements to approve, even applaud, in Dr. Rabinowitch's article entitled, 'Five Years After,' which you have sent me (from the January, 1951, issue of the Bulletin), but I am also dismayed at these quotations, among others:

"They (i.e., the scientists) were also accused of not understanding that the Soviet Union is a totalitarian dictatorship, out to convert the world to its ideology." (This, he says, is contrary to the scientists' conviction that such is true of the Soviet Union.)

"Also 'The fact that one of the victors (in World War II) was a ruthless totalitarian state,' etc., with much more."

"I emphatically differ with each unsupported accusation of the Soviet Union, and I believe its fundamental 'ideology,' as it is here termed, to contain the political and economic hope, and the only one, of banishing once and for all the terrible cruelties and destructive contradictions of present-day so-called 'capitalist' disintegrating economy."

"With regrets, and also with good wishes for your constructive, war-opposing, and non-Soviet-hating undertakings. Very truly yours, etc."

—ELIOT WHITE

Liberation Movement

NEW YORK

Editor, Daily Worker:

We who are concerned with the liberation movement of India and Pakistan, that is carrying on the victorious struggle for the

people of India and Pakistan as well as for the colored people all over the world, will not yield to the white chauvinistic imperialists of America.

In this day and age, the colored people are winning their freedom from the white chauvinistic imperialists and their stooges of our own national origin who are helping to oppress the colored people. The imperialists in the Western Hemisphere know that imperialism is decaying every day and they are getting more barbarous than ever. They are trying to buy allies to aid them in their aggression against the colored people as well as the Soviet Union and China.

We know their tricks and their chicanery.

We do not want war with the Soviet Union and the people of China. We are humane-minded, freedom-thinking people. . . . The people of India and Pakistan will sit down and settle their differences and likewise join hands in a brotherhood and trade together peacefully as well with the Soviet Union, China and the liberation movement of Africa. We will continue to struggle against imperialism.

—S.K.

Wants More
On CP Leaders

New York

Editor, Daily Worker:

We had a wonderful meeting in Harlem celebrating Comrade Foster's 70th birthday. I had read quite a bit about William Z. Foster's life but I never realized the full greatness of the national chairman of our Communist Party until I heard the many intimate stories of his life that were related by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, Ben Davis and Carl Dorfman.

Let's have more discussions about Foster, and the other leaders of our Party. These are the men and women who are leading America out of the jungle of capitalism and war into the path of Socialism and peace. We ought to know more about them.

GEORGE SWANSON,
13th A. D.

Press Roundup

THE TIMES tries to give the impression of fence-straddling on Gen. MacArthur's statement with "some of what he said is unshakably sound. . . . Some of it is likely to prove of doubtful strategic or tactical value to say the least."

"No one can quarrel with an honest effort to stop further bloodshed," says the Times, but "the Chinese Communists have intervened in Korea with the blessing of their mentors in the Soviet Union. Therefore while the Times raps MacArthur's wrist for openly threatening to extend the war to Chinese territory, it says nothing about the simple remedy of bringing MacArthur and his troops out of that ravaged land."

THE TRIBUNE says "it is now up to Mao" in commenting on a MacArthur's statement which it backs to the limit. "Ravaged Korea stands as a terrible reproach to Communist aggression," says the Tribune bidding the Chinese and Korean authorities to bow down to MacArthur's pompous threats.

THE NEWS is delighted with the stoolie book of Hede Massing, FBI informer who paints a comic book picture of the FBI as "democracy at work." The News thinks it's a swell idea to

be an FBI informer and quotes at length from the book.

THE MIRROR columnist, Dr. Ruth Alexander, wants to know "why do Acheson and Truman coop Chiang up on Formosa?" Dr. Alexander waxes ecstatic about the "brilliant young Chinese general" who murdered thousands in the 1927 Canton massacre, and needles the Administration to pour more of the people's money to this defeated tyrant.

THE COMPASS editor Thackeray put the blames for the "grisly, mounting exchange of corpses" on "men from Moscow to Washington, from Peking to Paris; men whose every public utterance is a pious appreciation for Peace but whose private preoccupation is planning for the pauperization of the world—its depopulation."

THE POST asks "when will the American Federation of Labor appoint a Kefauver committee of its own to investigate the strange case of Joseph P. Ryan, leader of the gangster-ridden International Longshoremen's Association? How long can Ryan preserve his immunity on the specious proposition that it takes corruption to combat communism?"

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

A Case the Kefauver Committee Missed

JUST ABOUT THE TIME the Kefauver Senate Committee was making a big noise about very little in its Detroit hearings, a couple of Detroit characters, operating as "organizers" for the International Laundry Workers Union, AFL, were carrying out some operations in Miami, Fla. They are now held on \$100,000 bail, charged with pumping five bullets into a Negro unionist and leaving him for dead on a lonely road; and with marking for execution a second Negro, an organizer of the Laundry local in Miami. Newspapers there also report investigation of their possible connection with the death of two more Negroes whose bodies were found in a canal. In addition, it is reported they may be implicated in a number of firings and bombings of Miami laundries during the period of their visit.

The two are Dave Kaye and Sollie Isaac, Detroit hoodlums, reputed to be graduates of the notorious Purple mob of that city. Last year, they were questioned on an attempted dynamiting of Walter Reuther's UAW headquarters. Had the Kefauver Committee invited these gentlemen for some questioning and possible information on the attempted assassinations of the Reuther brothers, the Miami events might have never occurred.

But the Kefauver Committee, it seems, is only interested in "dead file" cases.

The Miami case has all the usual earmarks of politician-backed gangsterism, using a union as a channel for their gambling or other operations, but merged with Southern Klan-like terror against Negro workers. Hilton J. Newbold is the Negro laundry worker who was found Feb. 28 pumped with bullets on a lonely road. But he remained alive and identified Kaye and Isaac. He also told police that James Nimmo, organizer of the union and known in Miami as a progressive unionist, was marked for death on the following day.

ON FEB. 2, Louis Goff disappeared from home. On Feb. 23, John B. Williams disappeared. The bodies of both were found in a canal only a block apart. Newbold told police that these two Negroes, too, were murdered by the same killers, according to the Miami papers.

When the two Detroit hoodlums were up, they were booked on \$2,500 and \$3,000 bail—ridiculously low for a murder charge. It was only after protests and spotlighting of the case by the Negro and other progressive forces in Miami, that bail was set at \$100,000. It then developed that Miami Commissioner Louis J. Bandel fixed Kaye and Isaac with pistol permits and had them designated as "special investigators."

It is also interesting that Bandel arranged for gun permits for the two after the city's chief of police turned them down. It further developed that Bandel is attorney for the laundry union and that recently an estimated 10 gangsters invaded Miami to take over the local of 900 members, 85 percent of whom are Negro, and the most exploited workers in that jimcrow town.

The union of which Bandel is attorney, has not had an election for the seven years of its existence. Repeated attempts by rank and file workers to force an election were beaten down by the international union's representatives. Why the kills? Newbold said he was marked because "I know too much and they want me out of the way."

From way up here it looks like a first class job for an investigating body that would honestly go into the matter. But it should be investigated now, not 10 years from now, when some politician may find it useful for political climbing.

Dear Reader:

As we did last year, in friendly competition with the other columns of this paper, we enter the drive for \$200,000 we must have to cover The Worker and Daily Worker deficit for the year. YOU are our only source of funds. YOU can decide whether we continue.

I hope to do at least as good as last year, when many readers responded generously with contributions ranging from \$1 to \$50. As we did last year, we will list the amounts and names or initials of the contributors, as you specify. Please don't let me down.

George Morris

COMING: Washington: Rockets HQ . . . by Rob F. Hall . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE
PRESS CO., Inc., 50 East 13th St., New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.
Cable Address "Dailywork," New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
Editor John Gates
Associate Editor Milton Howard
Managing Editor Alan Max
Washington Editor Rob F. Hall
General Manager Philip Bart

Daily Worker, New York, Monday, March 26, 1951

Korea And Kefauver

(Continued from Page 3)

Americans must be in Korea "for a chance to keep war forever away from your own town—Main Street, USA."

This is fantastic. The truth is just the opposite.

Will the Koreans come to the USA? Will the Chinese people, just freed after centuries of tyranny, eager to build up their country, come to the USA? Will the Soviet people, who lost 15,000,000 persons in the last war, who desire only to build up their land, who offer us trade and lasting peace, come across the ocean to the USA? Why? What for? They don't need anything we have. They don't need our economic crises, our stock exchanges, bankers, profiteers, and the whole system of political-underworld graft and corruption. The AP man didn't answer the accusations of the people. Perhaps he realizes himself that spreading the war in Korea brings war closer to Main Street, USA.

THE ANSWER IS IN THE PROFIT FIGURES of General Motors—more than \$800,000,000 profit in ONE YEAR, the highest in history. The answer is in the tie-up of WAR TO PROFITS, to the CORRUPT OLD POLITICAL PARTIES. The mobs make fortunes out of their rackets. What they make is PEANUTS compared to what Wall Street makes out of the HUGE RACKET KNOWN AS "FIGHTING COMMUNISM."

We must cleanse our country—of the local crooks and grafters, and of the big-time fomenter of needless war.

We need an anti-graft, anti-war, people's party and election ticket for 1952.

Immigrants and Revolutionists

WE ARE ALL DESCENDED from immigrants and revolutionists, Franklin D. Roosevelt once told the nation.

It is a fact that whenever anti-democratic politicians want to gag the country, they always start first with gagging the foreign-born or naturalized citizens. They figure that these are the easiest to attack. Then, they can go on to the rest of the population.

That is what is happening now.

FOURTEEN MILLION foreign-born Americans, citizens, have been made the victims of two recent United States Court of Appeals decisions—in California and in New York. As a result, they may find that they have no democratic rights, unless these decisions are reversed.

In New York, the U. S. Court of Appeals held that Peter Harisiades is subject to deportation because of his political opinions and past membership in the Communist Party. As a result of this decision, non-citizens would be deprived of freedom of speech and belief—and the Bill of Rights itself made meaningless for all Americans, native as well as foreign-born.

In California, the U. S. Court of Appeals held that four non-citizens held in jail without bail for more than five months on Terminal Island since Oct. 23, 1950, can be held without bail solely because of their political beliefs and activities, solely because of their fight for peace and for civil rights.

This decision undermines the American right to bail for ALL Americans.

BOTH THESE DECISIONS are being appealed to the United States Supreme Court by the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, which is defending more than 170 non-citizens threatened with deportation under the McCarran Law.

Full support for the fight this organization is making in defense of democratic rights is essential if the Court of Appeals decisions are to be reversed.

In New York, trade unionists and others can show their support for the fight to defend foreign-born Americans by participating in the Protest Deportation Meeting that is to be held tonight (Monday) at Yugoslav American Home, 405 W. 41 St., New York City.

Support can be shown also in response to the Committee's appeal for telegrams to Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, Washington, D. C., protesting the deportation hysteria on March 27 and March 28.

This protest telegram campaign will support the nationwide Pilgrimage to Washington by the American citizen families of those who face deportation. Citizens from all parts of the country will gather in Washington on March 27 and 28 to protest the deportation hysteria.

WASHING HIS HANDS

—By Ellis



The Little McCarran Acts

By Robert Friedman

THE FEDERAL McCARRAN ACT, intended to outlaw the Communist Party and to suppress all fighters for peace, labor and Negro rights under the cloak of combatting "foreign agents," has spawned a number of equally monstrous offsprings. These

have been described as "little" McCarran Acts, but the diminutive refers only to the fact that they are state and not national police state laws. For the measures adopted in Texas, Indiana, New Mexico, Wyoming, Montana and Washington equal in all cases, and surpass in some, the un-Constitutional and anti-democratic features of the McCarran Act.

The Texas police-state law, signed by Gov. Allan Shivers last month, drops the pretence, attempted in the McCarran Act, that such measures are not aimed specifically at outlawing the Communist Party.

Such laws—intended as reprisals against one specific individual or organization—are known as bills of attainder, and have always been regarded as un-Constitutional and anti-democratic.

But the Texas law specifically declares it to be a crime to be a "Communist"; holds that the "State of Texas . . . is in imminent danger" from "Communists"; requires all "Communists" to leave the state "within five days" after passage of the act or register with the authorities, and then re-register annually as long as they remain in the state.

And what does registering imply? That the person so registering acknowledges that he accepts the Texas legislature's description of a "Communist" as one who seeks to "overthrow" the government by "force and violence"; is "directed, dominated or controlled" by the Soviet Union.

Failure to register imposes a fine up to \$10,000 and imprisonment of two to 10 years.

UNDER THE GUISE of preventing "sabotage," the law makes it possible to legally murder any Communist or any militant trade-unionist labeled as such, for any industrial accident in a Texas plant.

For the law provides the death penalty for anyone found guilty of having made an "attempt to sabotage or destroy any property, facility or service that is being used or is to be used in connection with national defense" if any loss of life should occur because of such destruction.

Should an employer suffer by accident, or create by design any destruction of machinery or

other property in which a worker is killed, the Texas law offers him a superb opportunity for shifting the blame on some militant worker, Negro or white, and have him tried under the law as a "Communist."

The Houston (Tex.) Post, in an approving editorial on the law, openly admits: "In order to convict a person as a Communist or a member of a Communist front, it will not be necessary to prove that he holds a card in or pays dues to the Communist Party."

Thus, just as the McCarran Act proposes both to outlaw the Communist Party and to hold the threat of imprisonment over all other Americans, the Texas law frankly indicates that not only membership in an organization but "dangerous thoughts"—thoughts for peace or Negro rights—are therein labelled as criminal.

Written into the Texas law is the provision that the constitutional requirement of three successive readings of a law in the legislature be waived—on the grounds that the "need for protection" against "Communists" had created a state "emergency."

THE SAME CONTEMPT for democratic process was registered by the Indiana legislature, which adopted its version of the McCarran Act without a single public hearing despite wide opposition.

Even more violent in tone and more sweepingly vague in language than its Texas twin, the Indiana law declares it to be the "public policy . . . to exterminate communism and Communists, and any or all such teachings of the same."

The choice of language, as must be obvious, is modeled on that of the pioneer anti-Communists, fascist Hitler and Mussolini.

At the same time that the Indiana law moves to outlaw the Communist Party, it declares it to be unlawful to hold membership in any groups, party or organization "which engages in un-American activities."

Of course, the law does not specify what "un-American activities" shall mean. The definition is deliberately omitted so that anyone who writes, speaks or thinks in favor of ending the Korean war, opposing army jim-

crow, or does anything to the distaste of those in power can be jailed for the one- to three-year prison term the law provides.

THE STATE OF WASHINGTON law, going even beyond the slanderous charge that "Communists" seek the violent "overthrow" of the government, makes it a crime even to propose that the "form of the government" be "altered." This provision could be invoked against anyone who proposes to "alter" the government's structure by adoption of a Fair Employment Practices law, proportional representation, measures to end jimcrow in housing, and the like.

It becomes a crime to "advise or teach" anyone to "commit or assist in" any "act" to "alter" the government. It becomes a crime to belong to any organization arbitrarily ruled as "subversive."

And, like all the other state laws and the national McCarran Act, the Washington law decrees that anyone who belongs, thinks or feels along lines established as "Verboten" is automatically the tool of "a foreign government." Fines of up to \$5,000 and jail terms of up to five years are imposed.

"Reasonable grounds" to believe a person guilty of violating the law or of being "subversive" will suffice to cause their dismissal from government employ. No one may exercise his American right to run for office unless he bows to the police state law. The measure prohibits the candidacy of anyone who does not file a statement swearing that he is "not a subversive person."

Similar measures have been adopted in New Mexico, Mississippi, Montana and Wyoming. Others are pending in Colorado, Ohio, Illinois, North Carolina and Massachusetts.

In Nebraska and Tennessee a police-state law was defeated.

Then there is Maryland's Ober law, which preceded the McCarran Act, and there are additional state legislatures which, it may be expected, will get around to consideration of their own variation of the police-state law.

Whits space does not
(Continued on Page 8)

Notables Protest Attack on I. W. O

Names of 146 signers of a petition calling on Gov. Dewey to halt liquidation proceedings by State Superintendent of Insurance Alfred J. Bohlinger against the International Workers Order, were made public on Friday by officers of the 21-year-old fraternal society.

Signers of the petition include outstanding educators, clergymen, artists, scientists and writers from 83 cities across the land. The petition charges Bohlinger with usurping "drastic powers of censorship over what views may or may not

be expressed by an individual or organization."

Bohlinger brought a court action to dissolve the fraternal society and liquidate the family insurance protection of its 162,000 members "with attendant hardship

and suffering," the petition charges.

The petition was circulated by Rockwell Kent, artist and president of the IWO. Among the signers were Dr. Jacob Auslander, Mordecai Bauman, Dr. Edward Bjorkman, Prof. Dorothy Brewster, James A. Dombroski, Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, Dashiell Hammett, E. Haldeman-Julius, Stetson Kennedy, Scott Nearing, Prof. Louise Pettimone Smith, Prof. Ellen B. Talbot, Jean Starr Untermeyer and Prof. Rolland Emerson Wolfe.

Noting that the "New York Insurance Department has repeatedly found the IWO to be sound in all respects required by law," the petition expresses concern that government officials should seek liquidation of an organization because of differences on public issues. If the IWO is liquidated, the petition signers fear that "other organizations may be under fire tomorrow."

Governor Dewey was urged to intervene to withdraw the liquidation proceeding and "to some extent repair the harm already done to democratic principles."

In asking for support for this petition, Kent said he was "proud to be a member and officer of the IWO." He said that the organization "in a practical way, provided a cooperative non-profit approach to insurance protection for working people, and sought to advance the security, well-being and culture of the American people."



TODAY AND TOMORROW a group of families of men and women now threatened with deportation under the infamous McCarran Act, are on a pilgrimage to Washington from all over the United States. They will visit the Attorney General, Congressmen and other public officials, demanding an end to the brutal proceedings, which have caused suffering and separations in their families, and which now threaten to tear their loved ones away from their families and their own country—and most of them know no other. Among those affected by this sinister threat, which hangs like a sword over their heads, are mothers and fathers of American-born children, several labor leaders, and several national leaders of the Communist Party—all long time residents of the United States. Among the countries to which they are slated to be deported are Korea, Greece, Yugoslavia, Portugal and Peru, means political persecution, imprisonment, even death to these deportees, who are progressive American fighters against war and fascism.



Among those coming from the Pacific Coast to Washington are Mrs. Mary Hyun and Mrs. Lillian Carlson, whose husbands have been held with two others at Terminal Island, Los Angeles, for the past five months. Frank Carlson, Mrs. Miriam Stevenson, Harry Carlisle and David Hyun, have been held in jail without bail, although 44 others arrested in the infamous McCarran Act midnight raids of Oct. 22, 1950, were released by order of federal district courts throughout the country. The exception was Judge Harrison of Los Angeles, who held them simply on the Director of Immigration's say-so that the Attorney General was exercising proper "discretion" in denying bail to these people. The higher court (9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals) reversed his ruling on the ground that there must be some "evidence" presented to the court to justify the Attorney General's action. So it went back to Judge Harrison again.

BUT THIS was a hollow "victory." It was a tip from the higher court on how to still hold them in a re-hearing, which is exactly what happened. The Director of Immigration this time produced "just a little" testimony that the Attorney General had reason to believe that all four were past members of the Communist Party. Again Judge Harrison denied them bail and it was again appealed to the Circuit Court—a fascist-like cat and mouse procedure. This time the Circuit Court of Appeals rejected their appeal and refused to issue writs for their release. Thus they scrapped Article 8 of the Bill of Rights—which guarantees bail and protects against "Cruel and unusual punishment." Here are people charged with no crime, held for their alleged political views, and the Circuit Court admits "We are fully cognizant that a large part of the allegations in the director's affidavit would not constitute evidence in a criminal case nor deportation hearings. The issue is not the guilt or innocence of the petitioners—the issue is whether or not the Attorney General abused his discretion." On what basis does a Federal Court justify such "discretion"? Their answer is not legal but political—"In the light of the times," they said.

The People's World of California very justly states, "The court's logic is a menace to liberty, and a monstrous offense to decency and the most elementary democratic precepts—Government by discretion is to supplant government by law. The Bill of Rights is to become an elastic and pliable instrument to be stretched and twisted according to the discretionary whims of the Attorney General." But to compound their assault on democratic procedure the 9th Circuit Court of Appeals in California attempts to wipe out the decision of the U.S. Supreme Court in the famous Schneiderman case, which upheld naturalization of a Communist and stated that the government did not prove the charge of advocacy of force and violence. "The Schneiderman case was of yesterday—the courts today are acquainted with current history and, too, with the legalistic findings set out in the Internal Security Act of 1950." (This is the fascist McCarran Act.—E.G.F.) The bail issue must be appealed now to the U.S. Supreme Court.

MEANWHILE the four victims of the McCarran Act and of the Attorney General who said it was "unworkable"—remain in the stockade at Terminal Island. Mrs. Carlson and Mrs. Hyun, wives of two of those incarcerated, and each a mother of two small children, will speak tonight, Monday, here in New York City at the Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., at a protest meeting under the auspices of the splendid fighting American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign-Born. Do come to the meeting to register your indignation and demand the release of the Terminal Island prisoners at once, and to cheer and support these brave women on their way to Washington.

HEMISPHERE PARLEY TO SEEK SOLID WAR TIES

WASHINGTON, March 25—Secretary of State Dean Acheson who will preside at the Latin American Foreign Ministers conference opening here tomorrow, will demand a vast built-up of armies in these countries.

These armies will receive weapons and other equipment from the United States, in accordance of a treaty forced the Latin American nations at Rio de Janeiro in 1947.

Other issues to be discussed at his conference are further measures to bring Latin America's natural resources under control of the U. S. war economy and the intensification of repressive action against the mounting peace movement in these countries.

Influential Latin American newspapers such as the Cuban Ultima Hara and Alerta as well as the Chilean Coal Miners Federation have joined the many other groups that have already expressed themselves as opposed to the aims of this conference.

The Soviet Communist newspaper Pravda said today that the U. S. is seeking to gain direct command of the Latin American armed forces.

"The United States," Pravda

said, "summoned the conference in order to establish fascist regimes in Latin America and insure the stocks of raw materials which the North American gangsters need for their criminal adventures."

But these plans will fail, despite the cooperation of the reactionary rulers of Latin America because of popular opposition, Pravda said.

Now going on
ANNUAL SALE
ALL BOOKS REDUCED
(except price protected books)
Send for our sale catalogue
Workers Bookshop
50 East 13th Street
New York 3, N. Y.
open daily 10 a.m. to 7 p.m.
Saturday to 6 p.m.



GET HERE IN TIME!
Deadline for What's On:
Previous day at 12 noon
For Sunday's issue—Wed. at 6 p.m.
For Monday's issue—Friday at 1 p.m.
Deadline for Advertising:
Monday's issue—Friday at 12 noon
Tuesday's issue—Mon. at 10:30 a.m.
Wednesday's issue—Mon. at 4 p.m.
Thursday's issue—Tues. at 4 p.m.
Friday's issue—Wed. at 4 p.m.
Sunday's issue—Wed. at 12 noon

McCarran

(Continued from Page 7)
permit here to cite the details, power — campaigns, involving wide sections of the public, have been carried on against these laws in one state after another.

These protest campaigns on a state scale point the way for the same kind of broad movement nationally for the repeal of the McCarran Act, the pattern for state and local laws of repression.

Just as the struggle against the McCarran Act before its passage has slowed its use in practice after its passage, so too the fight in every state in which a police-state law has been passed opens up the opportunity for greater and successful struggles, in the courts, and among the people, to prevent them from being carried out.

Protest Deportation Meeting
Five victims of the McCarran Law are being held without bail for five months in Los Angeles and Detroit
Speakers:
Dr. Harry Grundfest
William L. Patterson
Ferdinand C. Smith
Carol King
Civil Rights Attorney
William Sentner
St. Louis, UE Intl. Rep.
George B. Murphy, Jr.
Co-Chairman, ACPFB
Protest this attack on the American Right to Bail
Fight to Free the Victims of the McCarran Law
Meet Mrs. Lillian Carlson and Mrs. Mary Hyun, of Los Angeles, wives of two victims of McCarran Law
YUGOSLAV-AMERICAN HOME, 405 W. 41 St., N.Y.C.
Monday, March 26 — 8 P. M. Admission 25¢
Auspices: American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born
23 West 26th Street, New York 10, N. Y.

What's On?
Coming
DISTANT JOURNEY (Ghetto Terrain). Firsts 16mm showing of powerful Czechoslovak film on Friday, March 30, at Yugoslav Hall, 405 West 41 St., NYC. Two showings starting 8 p.m. Tickets \$1, available at German American, 130 East 16 St., ORGON 4-4476. Special rates to groups.
WELCOME HOME Brooklyn's jailed peace fighters. Gala reception for Artie, Rose, George, Herbie, Louis. Saturday, March 31st. Brighton Center, 3290 Coney Island Ave. Dance band, excellent entertainment. \$1 donation.
RATES:
35 cents per line in the Daily Worker
40 cents per line in the (Weekend) Worker
6 words constitute a line
Minimum charge 3 lines
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE
DEADLINES:
Daily Worker:
Previous day at noon
For Monday's issue Friday at 1 p.m.
Weekend Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 6 p.m.

REGISTER EARLY
for the
JEFFERSON SCHOOL
SPRING TERM
Registration on now — Classes start April 9
for catalogue:
The Jefferson School of Social Science
575 Sixth Ave., New York City
WA 9-1600

The fullest understanding of the world scene is possible only through the science of Marxism

The Shame

(Continued from Page 2)

"... incarceration would be very injurious to the defendant's health," he asserted.

The crowd in the courtroom thought that the prosperous young gambler looked hale and hearty. But Musmanno had a document from the racketeer's physician. It said that the poor fellow was "suffering from exhaustion psychoneurosis-somatic severe."

This wasn't translated for the layman. But the doctor's certificate explained that Grosso wasn't as well as he seemed. He only appeared to be "robust and physically normal." Actually the gambler's "nervous condition is of a borderline type, and confinement would be definitely injurious," the statement insisted.

Judge Musmanno never checked this diagnosis, so far as the court papers show. Grosso was turned loose on the city again to look after his health and his family fortune. And Musmanno went on with his 1950 campaign for the lieutenant governorship of Pennsylvania on a jail-the-Communists platform.

EXPLANATIONS

One hears several explanations for the tenderness of Musmanno to the big shot gamblers.

One explanation is that the judges are afraid to buck the political machines by jailing guilty racketeers, no matter how evil they may be. Most of the judges in the Court of Common Pleas are machine politicians. And the racketeers are deep in politics, too. They give thousands of dollars to the expenses of the ward chairmen and war committees that are the basis of the political machines.

The gentleness of Pittsburgh judges towards the gambler tycoons has roused troubled comment in some conservative circles. The conservative Post-Gazette, for instance, blames the growth of the crime menace on the "benevolence" of the Pittsburgh courts toward racketeers.

"The august, dignified, black-robed judges," said a Post-Gazette writer on July 11, 1950, "for years have shown a benevolent attitude towards organized crimes and criminals. . . . (The) easy sentences imposed by both Allegheny County and 'gypsy' judges, imported from surrounding counties, upon convicted for the breakdown of law enforcement in Allegheny County."

Musmanno, of course, is neither "august" nor "dignified." But his "benevolent attitude" towards some of the leaders of organized crime is outstanding.

The judge showed this "benevolence," when Joseph Rubolino, the numbers' king of the suburban steel city of McKees Rocks, came up for sentence before him on Nov. 23, 1948.

Rubolino, who ran the notorious Green Door on 909 Island Ave., with craps and cards on the side, was reported by an old acquaintance of Musmanno, who lived further down the same street. The

My heartfelt thanks and appreciation to my many wonderful friends, who have been a great source of comfort and courage.

ESTHER, Midwood Section

Condolences to our comrade

JOE BRANDT

on the death of your father

OHIO STATE COMMITTEE,
COMMUNIST PARTY

judge was born and raised in the same township, just outside the city limits. And his family is a political power in the community today.

Rubolino had served a workhouse term as a gambling house keeper before. And another prison sentence might be just ahead. Jail would cut Rubolino off from the golden stream of lottery slips from thousands of workers in the mills and hundreds of school kids. That meant losing a fortune in a town where the numbers trust gets an extra big cut. In McKees Rocks, you see, the numbers trust lets the customer win on 500 numbers only out of a possible 999. In Pittsburgh the customer has a percentage of 650 to 700 out of a possible 999—aside from any fixing.

Rubolino had to play safe. And when the big McKees Rocks gambler came up for sentence in Pittsburgh the judge was his neighbor, Michael Musmanno, and the prosecuting District Attorney was an old friend. This friendly "D.A." of Allegheny County was William C. Rahauser, whose kindness to the underworld has been the theme of several exposes.

This is the same prosecutor, incidentally, who procured the "sedition indictment against Steve Nelson, chairman of the Communist Party of western Pennsylvania. He also got similar indictments against Andy Onda, the Party's organizer in steel, and against James Dolsen, the Daily Worker writer. All three are now on trial on charges arising out of their opposition to the war in Korea and their sale of Marxist books.

With this kind of backing Rubolino's number didn't lose. The District Attorney went into court and asked Musmanno not to send Rubolino to prison. His pretext was that Rubolino had been his pupil in the public schools in McKees Rocks years ago.

Musmanno then let the McKees Rocks numbers king off with a fine of \$400, which the racket would pay back very quickly.

The judge has been showing similar "benevolence" since he let a long string of numbers racketeers and bootleggers off easily in his first year on the Common Pleas bench in 1934.

The world of free speech and peace, not the underworld, is the judge's enemy today.

TUESDAY, The Shame of McKees Rocks, where the Underworld Rules.

Rhee Hails

(Continued from Page 3)

accomplished without further bloodshed."

He declared that "a decision of the United Nations to depart from its tolerant effort to contain the war to the area of Korea through expansion of our military operations to his (China's) coastal areas and interior bases would doom Red China to the risk of imminent military collapse."

But immediately after this, MacArthur issued the order to the Eighth Army to cross the 38th Parallel. And Secretary of Defense George C. Marshall revealed, in his semi-annual report, that U.S. troops in Korea would soon receive new, secretly developed weapons, including atomic arms.

Rhee troops, under MacArthur's direction, staged raids yesterday across 38th Parallel, at both ends of the Korean front, it was reported by correspondents.

Daylong rains, turning roads into swamps, made life miserable for soldiers in foxholes, it was reported, and slowed up fighting.

Judge Ducks Fascist Praise

By Art Shields

PITTSBURGH.—Judge Michael A. Musmanno, testifying at the witch-hunt trial here, tried to crawl out of the political mess he had gotten into when he lauded Mussolini and the fascist gangsters as the heroes of the "purification of the Italian soil."

Musmanno had given his eulogy of the fascists in a letter to the Pittsburgh press, dated Feb. 20, 1926 which was read to the jury in the sedition trial. And the judge still insisted that the "fascisti" of Italy had been "heroes" when John J. McTernan, defense counsel, cross examined him this week.

But the next day Musmanno realized he had gotten into serious political trouble. The fascist letter had been largely suppressed in the Pittsburgh newspapers. But it got a lot of attention in a radio newscast. And workers were saying that Musmanno would have difficulty in getting any official trade union endorsements when he ran for high political office again. Musmanno had CIO president Philip Murray behind him when he muscled his way into the Democratic Party nomination for the lieutenant governorship last year.

So Musmanno told the jury that he had once criticized Mussolini a little. He said he had made his criticism at a meeting of 150 students at the University of Rome on April 25, 1925. The University of Rome was a fascist institution, where Musmanno got a Doctor of Laws degree, during Mussolini's regime.

That story sounded fishy. Mussolini wasn't permitting such meetings. Fish flavor got stronger when Musmanno said he had circulated copies of his speech on the (fascist) university campus. . . . All this before he came back to Pittsburgh and wrote his enthusiastic eulogy of Mussolini the next year.

A MIRACLE
A miracle happened, however, it seemed. A student, said Musmanno, had saved a copy of his speech for 19 years (during the latter part of which period wars and revolution swept over the Italian peninsula).

And an official American Military Government paper—La Riviera—published the ancient speech in June, 1944, in Naples, while Musmanno was an official of the same A.M.C.

And then without Musmanno's knowledge, an English translation appeared in the Greensburg, Pa., Sentinel of Aug. 18, 1944.

The alleged "speech," incidentally, was very gentle with Il Duce. It praised the fascist dictator's "road building" and railroad regulation (he made the trains run on time, the fascist propagandists declared) and lauded him for bringing running water to some villages in southern Italy.

Musmanno's "speech" also admitted that he had been impressed with the fascist achievements at first. His 1944 version however, asserted that Mussolini had too much power and was bringing the danger of war.

This fishy version, which appeared when Il Duce was on the run, was 1944 propaganda to appease the fascists and give the A.M.C. official a footing with some of the milder liberals too.

Musmanno gave his two "documents"—the American Military Government paper and the Greensburg Sentinel—to his friend Loran Lewis, the Assistant District Attorney. He was under re-direct examination at the time.

McTernan had concluded his cross-examination with the reading of the pro-Mussolini letter to the jury.

A juror's sickness recessed the trial again while Musmanno was still on the stand.

IF YOU LIVE IN—

UTAH

TURN TO PAGE 10

Senator Asks

(Continued from Page 1)

as into the use of gangsters for strikebreaking and union-busting. WHO FIGHTS RACKETS

The truth, as confirmed in Tobey's statement, is exactly the reverse of what Wiley is trying to picture. It is the Communists and other left wingers who have always been the victims of the gangsters used by rightwingers like Joe Ryan, and of the Anastasia employed by the Phelps Dodge Corp.

Wiley may deny that he speaks for the criminal elements. But he speaks exactly as Anthony Anastasia, the hoodlums, did when the latter was up before the Committee. Anastasia repeatedly sought to evade questions on his strike-breaking operations and on the killing of Russo by his claim he was fighting the "Communists."

If the Senate Crime investigating Committee really wants to find out how to fight and defeat the racketeers and gangsters, it should ask Communists like Irving Potash, one of the 11 heads of the Communist Party and a leader of the Furriers Joint Council, how his union did it.

It was on the testimony of Potash, fearlessly given in a court, that the 1936 district attorney, Thomas E. Dewey, was able to get a conviction for the notorious Lepke-Gurrah racket heads. Dewey used this to obtain a foothold for himself on the political ladder towards the governorship.

The same holds for Communists like Louis Weinstock in the Painters Union and William Albertson in the food industries. Harry Bridges could tell them how the job-selling and other racketeers were cleaned out of the west coast waterfront when the left wing won leadership.

Wiley must know that "King" Joe Ryan is hardly a Communist, and the goons of the Anastasia school who run the waterfront for him are no friends of Communists. It is the left-led rank and file movement on the New York waterfront that has for a quarter century been fighting Ryan and has repeatedly demanded investigations to spotlight the waterfront goons and racketeers.

The entire history of the left wing in the labor movement has been the history of a struggle of the rank and file against racketeer-dominated rightwing officialdoms. This is the story on the waterfront in the building trades, garment, hotel and restaurant, teamsters, building service, stage hands and film, and many other unions.

THE REAL QUESTIONS
The problem is not investigation of the Communists, who are usually the victims of the racketeers and gangsters. The question is: Why hasn't the Kefauver Com-

mittee called Joe Ryan, the King of the racketeer-ridden waterfront?

Why didn't the committee question the leaders of the Hotel and Restaurant International Alliance and of certain Chicago locals on the murders that took place not long ago, and on the extent of the Capone mob's influence in that organization?

Why weren't Joe Curran and others of his union questioned on the recent disclosures of a job-selling racket headed by men on the National Maritime Union's payroll?

Why didn't the committee go to Miami and investigate the wholesale murders of Negro workers in the laundry union there, and how it was that Detroit gangsters obtained Miami gun permits?

Union Files

(Continued from Page 3)

own behalf not only in the Southern states but throughout the entire country depends upon the rooting out and destruction of any practices which divide the working people. Today the establishment of trade union organization in the South and the growth of labor organization in the rest of the country depends upon the elimination of segregation and discrimination of every type against the Negro people.

"The shame of the jimcrow system in the Southern states with its pervasive influence throughout the rest of our country is a most serious obstacle to the organization of white and Negro working men and women into trade unions of their own choosing.

"One of the most effective methods by which this system of discrimination and segregation is perpetuated is through the use of the law enforcement machinery of the Southern states.

"Side by side with the extralegal terror of lynchings and beatings, distorted and discriminatory manipulation of the processes of the criminal law is also used to enforce the mores and practices of discrimination.

Ridgefield
RESORT

Ridgefield, Conn. Phone: Ridgefield 1180
Luxurious Accommodations on 70 Acre
Dream Estate in Connecticut
50 miles from N. Y. C.

**Reservations Accepted Now
FOR EASTER HOLIDAY**

**Make Reservations now for
a vacation in advance**

New York City Office: 80 Fifth Ave.
Room 801. Phone: AL 5-6268

Classified Ads

NOTICE: We will not accept any ad by mail unless accompanied by full payment and copy of the statement printed below with signature of advertiser.

The Daily Worker and The Worker will not accept an advertisement in which any individual is discriminated against because of color or creed.

The above policy is fully understood by me in placing my advertisement.

—ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

Date _____ Signed _____

PIANO INSTRUCTION
CONCERT pianist—qualified teacher. Reasonable rates. Write Alan Booth, Box 222, Daily Worker.

CABINET MAKERS AND FRAMES
QUALITY workmanship, original designs, radio-phonos-Tele-cabinets to specifications. Picture frames, Bureau-Orban, 22 Astor Pl. (upstairs). OR 4-6123, near Wanamakers. Mon. Sat. 9-6 p.m. Weds. late.

FOR SALE
(Appliances)
ROOM AIR CONDITIONER, reg. \$329.95, spec. \$259.95. Standard Brand Dist., 143 4th Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.). GR 3-7819.

SERVICES
LITT AUTO REPAIR
BODY AND FENDER SHOP. Brakes, clutch, ignition. Tires almost at wholesale. 253 W. 68th St. 3rd fl. TR 7-2554. Ask for Litt or Jerry.

(Painting)
PAINTING and decorating by Zeke, anywhere in city. Comradely service. DI 5-6362.

(Upholstery)
SOFA \$12-2 chairs \$11—new heavy webbing, reupholstering, springs retied. In your home. Everywhere. (Price incl. vacuum cleaning. AC 2-9498.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

RATES:

per line Daily Weekend

(For Personal Ads)

1 insertion 40c 50c

3 consecutive insert 30c 40c

7 consecutive insert 25c 30c

(For Commercial Ads)

Six words constitute one line

Minimum charge — 2 lines

DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker:

Previous day at 1 p.m.

For Monday's issue—

Friday 3 p.m.

For The (Weekend) Worker:

Previous Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Negro Press Roundup

MAIN PAGE ONE STORIES for week ending March 24, 1951 on six influential weeklies of the Negro press:

- U. S. Grabs King Cole's Home; Musician Owes \$146,000 Taxes.
- Jimcrow Provision Sneaked Into Draft Bill.
- Find New Evidence In Trenton Six Case.
- Willie McGee's Execution Halted.
- COP-Dixiecrat Forces In Secret Powwow.
- Gov. James Byrnes declares South Carolina Will Close All Public Schools Before Abandoning Segregation.
- Court Bans Interference of Bishop in Affairs of AME Church in Georgia.
- Five Children Die As Train Hits School Bus Near Farmville, Virginia.
- Evangelist Michaux Denies 'Pull' Helped Get \$3,524,000 RFC Loan for D. C. Housing Project.

LEADING EDITORIAL comment, same six papers: "Jim Crowism In The Army," the Chicago Defender:

"Racial armies in our democracy are utterly asinine and the wily Communists have exploited this racial nonsense to their own advantage in their appeals to colored peoples beyond our shores. The Army should stop giving such aid and comfort to our enemies. Why give our adversaries a club to beat our brains out?"

By its shameless, continuous red-baiting, the Defender gives aid and comfort to the enemies of real democracy in the Army and elsewhere. It is doing what it accuses the Army brass of doing.

"SHOW US, MR. TAFT," the

Afro-American (Baltimore):

"My a vote of 57-30, the Senate tabled Sen. Herbert Lehman's amendment to the draft bill, which would have afforded Federal protection to any man in the uniform of his country. . . . Leadership for the opposition came not surprisingly from that ardent supporter of state's rights, Sen. Pat McCarran of Nevada. He was joined by such Republican 'liberals' as James Duff of Pennsylvania, Thye of Minnesota and Smith of Maine. Taft of Ohio, who has ambition to be President, gave further support to the belief that he has a secret alliance with the Dixiecrats. He failed to raise his voice in support of the amendment and refused to rally the badly needed votes of other Republicans for its passage."

Well said, Afro! But is the other twin of the old jimcrow two-party system, the Truman Democrats, any better?

"THE FIGHT on Millard Caldwell," the Pittsburgh Courier:

"In its latest meeting, the board of directors of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People voted to wage an all-out fight to have Millard F. Caldwell, Jr., Federal Civil Defense Administrator, removed from his post. . . . Equally as obnoxious is the appointment of former Congressman Robert Ramspeck of Georgia as chairman of the United States Civil Service Commission. . . . It is singular that President Truman, knowing the attitude of the largest organization representing Negroes, should ignore its wishes in this connection, especially in view of his loudly expressed attitude on civil rights and equality of treatment of all citizens. . . . Has the

President, with an eye on 1952, decided to abandon the Negroes and woo the Dixiecrats?"

A rhetorical question, Courier editors! Truman has not "decided to abandon" Negroes; he was never really in our corner.

"ANOTHER CREDIT," Another Debit To Southland," the Journal and Guide (Norfolk, Virginia):

"Governor James Byrnes, of South Carolina, from whom most people would have expected more, has joined Gov. Herman Talmadge of Georgia in taking the position that, rather than abide by a possible Supreme Court ruling invalidating segregation in the public schools, he favors abandonment of the public schools. . . . However, and fortunately, the record is not all disillusioning. For on the same day . . . a big, vital segment of the church itself took action effectively repudiating the Palmetto State's chief executive by opening Southern Baptist seminaries to Negroes. This action by the Southern Baptist Convention — representing churches with a total white membership of 6,761,265 . . . was a voluntary decision by southerners."

Why not draw the obvious conclusion, Journal and Guide? That alliance with the Southern white masses, rather than hat-in-hand subservience to the Bourbon politicians, is the path to real democracy in the South?

"MORE SEGREGATION!" the Amsterdam News (New York):

"... the jimcrow Winstead proposal which has been handed the House of Representatives by the Armed Services Committee . . . is a direct reversal of the plan to end segregation in all branches of the armed forces. . . . The sinister plan of the Winstead amendment must be

Amen, Amsterdam News! By powerful pressure of the masses of the people, led by the trade unions and the Negro people.

"POLICE BRUTALITY," the New Age (New York):

"Within the last two years no less than seven Negroes have been killed by police either in Harlem or Brooklyn, under, to say the least, most disturbing circumstances. . . . In none of these cases has there ever been an indictment, still less a conviction, of the police officers involved. In fact in the whole history of New York City there has never been a case of a police officer being indicted for brutality involving a Negro . . . the Commissioner's recent statement ('Police brutality does not exist') has given rise to thoughts that the justice of Thomas Murphy may be a justice 'For Whites Only.' In the interests of justice and respect for law and order, we earnestly urge the commissioner to dispel this impression by every means that lays in his power."

We are less concerned with "dispelling impressions" than with stopping police brutality. Murphy can camouflage his white supremacist bias with cheap sweet talk; but unless he ACTS to punish brutal police, he is personally and individually responsible for police brutality, and should be called to accounting.

NOTEWORTHY COLUMNS and Features, same six papers: Defense mobilization program: "Colored people are still on the outside looking in." Weekly political comment from Washington, D. C., by Louis Lautier,

IF YOU LIVE IN—
WASHINGTON
TURN TO PAGE 10

UE Asks

(Continued from Page 3)
the capital carrying 10,000 signatures to petitions calling for freedom of the deportation victims.

Scheduled to join the pilgrimage is William Sentner, of St. Louis, UE international representative. He is the husband of Antonia Sentner, whose arrest for deportation to Yugoslavia was made by the Department of Justice as part of the government's attack on organized labor. Mrs. Sentner, 45, came to America as a child of 8. She is the mother of three children and a grandmother.

Others joining the Washington pilgrimage:

From Seattle, Mrs. Joe Prudenicio, whose husband, one of the Filipino-American leaders of the Alaska Cannery Workers Union, Local 7-C, ILWU, is among the nine union leaders and members of that local to be arrested in deportation proceedings.

From Chicago, Mrs. Dorothy Weber, wife of Joseph Weber, a leader and builder of the Farm Equipment Workers Union, UE, who faces deportation to Yugoslavia.

From Niles, O., Carl Callow, 18-year-old son of Leon Callow, a member of the Steelworkers Union, and father of nine American-born children, who faces deportation to Greece.

From Paterson, N. J., Mrs. Rose Tarazona and Mrs. Jean DePaolera, wife and daughter of Manuel Tarazona, a member of the Fur Workers Union, who faces deportation to Peru.

From New Bedford, Mass., Joe Figueiredo, husband of Eulalie Figueiredo, member of ILGWU

in member-papers of National Negro Press Association.

Support of Dr. W. E. B. DuBois is expressed by columnist J. A. Rogers (Pittsburgh Courier) and a quarter-page of letters applauding Courier executive editor P. L. Prattis' recent column in DuBois' defense.

The Green Pastures is reviewed in detail, though uncritically, by S. W. Carlington in the New York Amsterdam News. —J.P.

IF YOU LIVE IN

WILL YOU SEND US THIS WEEK

• CLIPPINGS FROM YOUR LOCAL 'LETTERS TO THE EDITOR' COLUMNS ON THE DEMAND FOR PEACE.

• OTHER PEACE NEWS—EITHER IN CLIPPINGS OR IN YOUR OWN WORDS.

and a native of Portugal.

From New York, Mrs. Stephanie Burns and her daughter, daughter and granddaughter of Ferdinand C. Smith, formerly national secretary of the National Maritime Union and prominent Negro trade unionist; Mrs. Nell Cattonar and her 14-year-old daughter, June, wife and daughter of Anthony Cattonar, a UE founder and until recently an official of Local 475, who faces deportation to Italy; Mrs. Myer Klig and her son, family of Myer Klig, a vice president of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

Also Mrs. Sadie Saltzman, her veteran son, Bernard, and her 17-year-old son, Max, and her daughter-in-law, Roslyn, the family of Benjamin Saltzman, a Gold Star parent and a member of the Painters Union; Miss Mona Schneider, daughter of Jack Schneider, assistant manager of the Furriers Joint Council of New York and Mrs. Gertrude Yaris, wife of Harry Yaris, who is secretary of the Diamond Workers Protective Union.

The delegation of families will be joined by veterans of World War I and II, including Irving Taffler, son of Anna Taffler, resident of the U. S. for 35 years who is facing deportation; James Tourmey, husband of Betty Gannett, deportation victim who is a national educational director of the Communist Party; Harry Raymond, World War I veteran, husband of the deportation victim Rose Nelson, and Paul Zazuliak, son of William Zazuliak, a resident of the U. S. for 33 years is facing deportation.

SHOPPERS' GUIDE

Electrolysis

IT'S SO INEXPENSIVE to Rid Yourself of Unwanted Hair Forever! Famous experts remove unwanted hair permanently from face, or body. Privacy. Sensational new methods. Quick results. Men also treated. Free consultation.
BELLETTA ELECTROLYSIS
110 West 34th St. (adj. Saks)
Suites 1101-1102 • LO 3-4215

Florists

FLOWERS
AND FRUIT BASKETS
Delivered Anywhere
ROBERT RAVEN, Flowers
GR 3-8357

Insurance

CARL BRODSKY
All kinds of insurance including automobile, fire, life, compensation, etc.
799 Broadway GR 5-3826

Moving and Storage

MOVING • STORAGE
FRANK GIARAMITA
13 E. 7th St.
near 3rd Ave. GR 7-2457
EFFICIENT • RELIABLE

Opticians and Optometrists

UNITY OPTICAL CO.
152 FLATBUSH AVE.
Near Atlantic Ave. — Our Only Office
ELI ROSS, Optometrist
Tel. NEVins 8-9166
DAILY 9 A.M. - 7 P.M.
SATURDAY 9 A.M. - 1 P.M.
EYES EXAMINED • EYE EXERCISES

Records

Berliner's Music Shop
PAUL ROBESON 89¢
"Spring Songs"
"Give Me Your Hands"
"International Brigade Songs"
"Six Songs for Democracy"
\$3.95
154 Fourth Ave. (14th St.)
Open til 10 p. m. OR 4-9400

Long Playing 95¢
RECORDS ea.
at
UNION SQUARE Music Shop
27 Union Sq. W. (cor. E. 16 St.)
AL 5-6969

Restaurants

SAGE'S
Sizzling Platters
Hamburgers - Dinners
Dine with **HARRY BELAFONTE**
FERMAN PHILLIPS
BILL ATTAWAY
24 hours a day, except Sunday
95 Seventh Ave. S.
(Sheridan Square)

JADE MOUNTAIN
197 SECOND AVENUE
Bet. 13 and 15 Sts. — GR 7-9444
• Quality Chinese Food •
Special Attention to Parties & Banquets

FOR ADVERTISING RATES
CALL AL 4-7954

RADIO

MONDAY

- 9:00-WOR—Harry Hennessey
- WJZ—Breakfast Club
- WCBS—This is New York
- WNYC—Masterwork Hour
- 9:15-WOR—Allyn Edwards
- 9:30-WOR—Food: Alfred W. McCann
- WNBC—Andre Baruch Show
- 9:45-WCBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
- WQXR—Composers Varieties
- 10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
- WOR—Henry Cladstone
- WJZ—My True Story
- WCBS—Arthur Godfrey Time
- WQXR—Morning Melodies
- 10:15-WOR—Martha Deane Program
- 10:30-WNBC—Double or Nothing
- WJZ—Betty Crocker Magazine
- 10:45-WJZ—Victor H. Lindlahr
- 11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
- WJZ—Modern Romances
- WOR—News, Prescott Robinson
- WNYC—For the Ladies
- WQXR—News; Concert
- 11:15-WOR—Tello Test
- 11:30-WOR—Queen for a Day
- WNBC—Jack Berch
- WJZ—Quick as a Flash Quiz
- WCBS—Grand Slam
- 11:45-WNBC—Dave Garraway
- WCBS—Rosemary

AFTERNOON

- 12:00-WNYC—Midday Symphony
- WNBC—Sketch's Scrapbook
- WOR—Kate Smith
- Johnny Olson Show
- WCBS—Wendy Warren
- WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
- 12:15-WCBS—Aunt Jenny
- WOR—Kate Smith
- 12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
- WOR—Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
- WCBS—Heien Trent
- WJZ—Herb Sheldom Show
- 12:45-WCBS—Our Gal Sunday
- 1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
- WCBS—Big Sister
- 1:15-WNBC—Pickens Party
- WCBS—Ma Perkins
- 1:30-WOR—Theatre of Stars
- WNBC—Answer Man
- WCBS—Young Dr. Malone
- 1:45-WCBS—The Guiding Light
- WNBC—We Love and Learn
- 2:00-WCBS—Second Mrs. Burton
- WNBC—Double or Nothing
- WOR—Gloria Swanson
- WJZ—Ilka Chase
- WNYC—Chamber Music Time
- WQXR—News; Footlight Favorites
- 2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
- WOR—Buddy Vallee
- WJZ—John B. Kennedy
- WCBS—This is Nora Drake
- 2:45-WCBS—The Brighter Day—Sketch
- WJZ—Frances Scully
- 3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
- WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
- WOR—Buddy Rogers
- WCBS—Hill Top House
- WQXR—Symphonic Matinee
- 3:15-WCBS—Winner Take All
- WNBC—Road of Life
- 3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
- WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
- WOR—Jean Sablon Show
- WCBS—House Party
- 3:45-WJZ—Happy Felton

WNYC—Right to Happiness

- 4:00-WOR—Barbara Welles
- WNBC—Backstage Wife
- WCBS—Strike It Rich
- WJZ—Nancy Craig
- WQXR—Concert Stage
- 4:15-WNBC—Stella Dallas
- 4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
- WOR—Dean Cameron
- WCBS—Missus Goes a-Shopping
- 4:45-WNBC—Young Wilder Brown
- 5:00-WNBC—When a Girl Marries
- WOR—Mark Trall
- WJZ—Big Jon and Sparkle
- 5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
- WQXR—Record Review
- 5:30-WNBC—Just Plain Bill
- WOR—Clyde Beatty
- WQXR—Cocktail Time
- 5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
- 5:55-WOR—Bobby Benson

EVENING

- 6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart
- WOR—News—Lyle Van
- WJZ—Joe Hazel: Sports
- WQXR—Allen Stuart
- WCBS—Allan Jackson: News
- 6:15-WOR—Bob Elson; Interviews
- WJZ—Dora St. George
- WCBS—You and The World
- WNBC—Answer Man
- 6:30-WOR—News Reports
- WJZ—Norman Brokenshire Show
- WNBC—Crime Hearing
- 6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
- WCBS—Lowell Thomas
- WOR—Stan Lomax
- 7:00-WNBC—The Symphonette
- WJZ—Edwin C. Hill
- WNYC—Masterwork Hour
- WQXR—Keyboard Artists
- 7:15-WOR—News
- WJZ—News
- WCBS—Jack Smith Show
- 7:30-WJZ—Lone Ranger
- WNBC—News of the World
- WQXR—Jacques Fray
- WCBS—Club 15
- 7:35-WNEU—Teddy Wilson Quintet
- 7:45-WNBC—One Man's Family
- WOR—Sidney Walton
- WCBS—Edward R. Murrow
- 8:00-WNBC—The Railroad Hour
- WOR—Mystery Is My Hobby
- WJZ—Inner Sanctum
- WCBS—Star Playhouse
- WQXR—News; Symphony Hall
- 8:30-WCBS—Arthur Godfrey
- WJZ—Henry Taylor; News
- WOR—Crime Fighters
- WNEC—Eleanor Steber
- 8:45-World Wide News
- 9:00-WNBC—Telephone Hour
- WOR—Murder by Experts
- WJZ—United or Not
- WCBS—Radio Theatre
- 9:30-WOR—A. L. Alexander
- WJZ—Johnny Desmond
- WNBC—Band of America
- WQXR—Music
- 10:00-WNBC—NBC Orchestra
- WJZ—Ralph Flanagan's Band
- WCBS—My Friend Irma
- WQXR—Night in Latin America
- WOR—Frank Edwards
- 10:15-WOR—Show Shop
- 10:30-WCBS—Bob Hawk
- WJZ—John B. Kennedy

HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

A LETTER FROM PARIS

Dear Platt:

"Before I give you some of the news from here, I must ask a favor. Reliable information is needed here on the war propaganda distilled today by Hollywood, radio and television. I know that you must have a good deal of material on this, so I'm requesting that you airmail me as much as you can. I'll keep you posted on who uses the material and when.

"Events are moving rapidly here. Tomorrow morning (March 16) the metros (subways) will stop for an undetermined period which may mean weeks. The strike has been called by the four unions unanimously. They are demanding a 6,000 franc a month raise (and no one denies they deserve it and need it) and that the law governing pensions be adhered to. Several months of discussions have always produced the same governmental answer, 'we'll see. You'll know our decision soon.' Finally, they got their reply—nothing on pensions, 1,450 francs raise. Attempts at further negotiation were unrewarded. At the end of February there was a two-day strike of warning. It coincided with a raise in the price of a subway ride. Since then, the unions have attempted several times to reach some compromise, but without success.

"Today (March 15), some 50,000 Parisian students have been out on strike, demanding that the law of September, 1948 regarding the extension of Social Security to students be kept in force. The government is trying to use for other purposes two hundred millions of francs taken from the Students Social Security Fund. This strike may well succeed in preventing this action.

"Meanwhile, Sunday, out in the suburb of Gennevilliers, in a tremendous covered market, over thirty thousand women of France gathered, delegates of millions, to express their desire and demand for Peace. They came from all the provinces of France, they spoke their beliefs, sincere and fervent, they cheered and applauded and wept. There were representatives from Spain, Germany, the U. S. and other nations.

"On the cultural side, Monday night, several thousand enthusiastic spectators filled Salle Playel to overflowing to celebrate the evening of the Cinema Pour La Paix (Films For Peace), sponsored by the progressive movie magazine L'Ecran Français. On the stage and in the audience, the cinema stars, directors, writers, technicians, and the people of Paris demonstrated their love for Peace, their hate for war.

"Jean Dreville, the director of many well known French films, with the aid of several technicians had prepared an hour-and-a-half film specially for the evening, a film made up of scenes pieced together from the best anti-war films of all nations. A fine job, artistically and from the point of view of furthering the fight against war. A short play by Marcel Achard was performed by stars. Yves Montand ran over from the Theatre Etoile where he is currently appearing to sing for this great audience, Noel-Noel performed, and the great Francoise Rosay set the tone of the evening with a moving and passionate speech. It is heart-lifting to find so many great names listed as supporters of the tremendous movement against war which is so evident here in France despite the calumnies of the press and the repeated threats of the government.

"The cinema event of the month (and perhaps the year) was the appearance of Maitre Apres Dieu directed by Louis Daquin, the great Marxist director of France. This picture should be known to you as the play Skipper Next to God, but Daquin has made some excellent changes in characters, mood and basic principles in this moving drama. It has been greeted with unrestrained cheers by Georges Sadoul and the other Marxist critics."

Paramount Gets a Sizzling Reply From Hungarian Actress

By Peter Harvey

LONDON.

SUZY BANKY is one of Hungary's most promising young actresses. Londoners had the chance of seeing her in "Somewhere in Europe," a recent Hungarian film show at the Rialto Cinema.

In 1940 when Suzy began her career she was persecuted for her progressive opinions. The fascists then ruled Hungary.

But in the new People's Republic she is honored: her acting is for the people.

Hollywood covets Suzy. Recently Paramount Films wrote to her offering an engagement and enclosing a questionnaire.

ANYONE would have thought that this questionnaire would be concerned with Suzy's acting experience; her talent; her range of parts.

But, no. It asked for her bust, waist, hip, calf and ankle measurements; the color of her hair and eyes, etc.

The boss of Paramount must have had a red face when he received Suzy's reply. It said:

"I sent back your inquiry form unfilled. I did not think I had to fill it in, because in my country they do not value talent according to the size of your thigh."

Masses & Mainstream to Print Memorable Novel Refused by Commercial Outfits Because of Theme

By Samuel Sillen

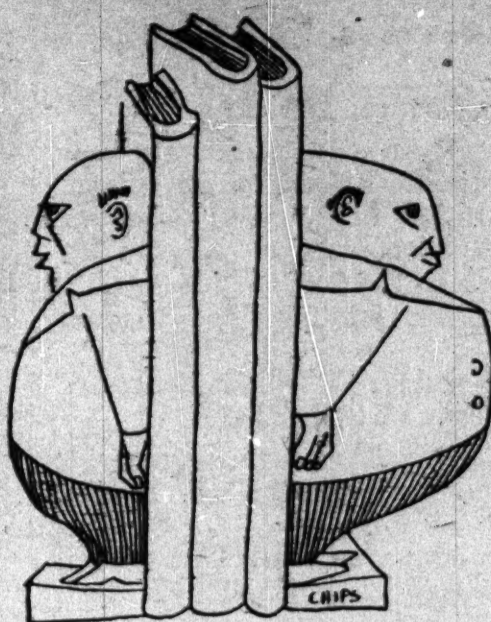
Editor, Masses and Mainstream

THEODORE DREISER once started an independent venture to publish young and honest writers. It did not pan out, but his instinct was right. And where he failed, we of Masses and Mainstream are confident that we can succeed.

Because more and more commercial publishers are taking their marching orders from Washington and Wall Street, because the big ones are themselves a part of Big Business and because the little ones, for the most part, have allowed themselves to be frightened out of their wits, we believe the time has come to break through the iron publishing curtain. We are confident that independent publishers of truthful, hard-hitting books will be supported by a large body of readers.

WE ARE PROUD to be the publishers of Lloyd L. Brown's novel, *Iron City*. This is a superb book, a memorable book which we know progressive readers will enjoy enormously. As Paul Robeson, one of its enthusiastic pre-publication readers has said:

"You will not put it down. You



will not be able to put it down. No abstract answers to our problems here—but people, richly characterized, warm, honest, tender, angry human beings, struggling, fighting, suffering, and triumphantly living the problems and answers.

"Here is how one works in the Negro community — here is the courage of working-class men and women and youth, of Communist leaders, even though for the time being prison is their home.

"This book gives one strength, hope, exaltation. It is grounded

deep in the life of the Negro folk. . . . This is a book that moves to action in struggle for peace, liberation and a decent America."

IRON CITY is a book that fights for you, and I believe it is a book for which you will want to put up a fight. The success of this book, which no commercial publisher would touch because of its theme and point of view, will place our frankly experimental venture on a firm footing and make possible the publication of other working-class books under our imprint.

The novel will be issued in June. To make a go of it we must build up orders paid in advance. That is why we have devised a subscription plan, and that is why we urge you to send in your orders and the orders of as many friends as you can persuade of the really crucial significance of this venture for progressive writing.

The popular edition sells for \$1.50, the cloth for \$3. Our address is 832 Broadway, New York 3, N. Y.

I hope we will be swamped with orders. It will mean a great deal to the young Dreisers of today, and it will mean a great deal to you.

Eric Ambler's 'Judgement On Deltchev', Vicious, Dull

JUDGMENT ON DELTCHEV by Eric Ambler. Knopf, New York. \$3.

By Henry Ecker

ELEVEN YEARS have passed since Eric Ambler wrote his last novel. Since then, he has been a lieutenant-colonel in the British army in charge of all military training, morale and education films, and lately, a producer of J. Arthur Rank films. The face of his favorite espionage locale, the Balkans, has changed dramatically in those 11 years—but so has Eric Ambler, by the time-honored method of standing still while history moves on.

In his latest novel, *Judgment on Deltchev*, the villain is still the government (despite the fact that the government is now the Bulgarian People's Republic)—and the hero is still the naive Britisher (despite the fact that Britishers in the Balkans today are utilized by their government for purposes which are far from innocent.)

BUT THAT merely states in outline the colossal smokescreen by which Ambler attempts to obscure the vast revolutionary changes that have taken place in lands where his heroes once exchanged shots with Balkan fascists. Besides his smoke, there is also fire—a steady barrage of vicious anti-democratic, anti-Communist and anti-Soviet slander and innuendo that would do justice to a Tito sitting on a Truman's lap.

All this, plus an incredible bouquet of fulsome praise for the beauties of American working-class life in Passaic that would even curl the eyebrows of a hardened member of the New Jersey Chamber of Commerce. Where Ambler (who once wrote a book with a real-live Communist hero in it!) got the idea that life in Passaic is so heavenly for workers is a deep mystery. The main motivation of his stool-pigeon Counter Intelligence Bulgarian sub-hero (who "had a bad smell") is that he wants to exchange life in the new Sofia for the glories of democracy as practiced in Jersey City and Elizabeth. And for this he eagerly plots, sabotages and murders for his Wall Street bosses.

Ambler always mistook the unstable fortunes of a few individ-

uals for mass march of history. Thus it is not surprising that he might fail to recognize the great revolutionary democratic changes that liberation from fascism brought to Eastern Europe. But that he should join at this time with the worst enemies and slanderers of the Eastern European peoples is unforgivable.

His book is stupid, vicious, and also, quite dull.

Korea

There were no excuses for the people of the Rhine.

We blamed them all for Buchenwald and Belsen.

Because they marched in step we said that all of them were guilty of the crime.

Who will plead for us when the day of reckoning comes?

There is an echo from a new death camp next door.

Then break the ranks! or for the slaughter of the innocents will judgment be on us and on our sons.

—Christopher Hill

Sortie Over Korea

Is it nothing to you
All ye that pass over?
The son with the sire,
The loved with the lover,
In red scalding dew,
Without clothing or features—
Yet God will require
Account of his creatures.

Are you quiet in mind?
Can you sleep on returning
From the little men dead
And the little homes burning?
From the maimed and the blind
Will your orders defend you,
Or a law shield your head
When regrets rise to rend you?

You are innocent then?
You can fly back to laughter?
But I bid you beware
Of Remembrance hereafter
Of the shattered old man,
Of the child with the mother,
And the voice in the air:
"Cain, where is your brother?"
—L'Idée



Exhibition of Paintings by Union Members Opens at Dist. 65

An exhibition of original paintings by workers employed in the wholesale, warehouse, retail and office industries in New York City has opened at the headquarters of District 65 (Distributive, Processing and Office Workers).

On display are the works of 100 union members, who submitted close to 200 paintings for consideration by a panel which included the well-known artists Moses Seyer and Alex Dobkin.

The participating artists work at such establishments as Gimbel's, Saks 34th Street, Bloomingdale's,

Hearns, Modells, Columbia Pictures and scores of smaller shops in the city. They are all members of District 65 which is sponsoring the exhibit.

The exhibit is open daily through March 31 from 6 p.m. to 10 p.m. on the fourth floor of the union headquarters at 13 Astor Place, NYC.

At least one-third of District 65's 35,000 union members are expected to view the exhibit where they will vote to select the best paintings.

The public is also invited to witness the exhibit.



Held Over! "THE JOSEPH SCHMIDT STORY"

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

More Argument—And That'll Be It

READER "VENTATOR" takes vigorous exception to our column dealing with his contribution to the discussion on college athletics. Since we did bang down rather hard, with an unfair advantage, and said the floor was still open, suppose we run his rejoinder today and with that call a halt to the "official" discussion. We'll attempt a few conclusions from our jointly-pooled wisdom a little later.

To save this from going into another day, I'll follow Ventator's letter with a few comments and answers. First, his letter:

March 15, 1951

Dear Lester Rodney,

Since you have asked for polemics, you shall have them. Regarding your column Thursday, you have left yourself wide open for a left jab followed by a right cross.

Since when is it a Marxist theorem that pedagogues and their books are an evil? Since when is a ball game more important than a classroom discussion of Aristotle on politics, ethics or what have you? Since when are the humanities, by which I mean the study of man's relation to man, or to put it more exactly, historical materialism, something to be scorned?

And is it not inept of you to characterize me as one who was never on a school team and knows no one who has been when as a matter of fact I have been connected with sports in one form or another for many years and have attended two universities, one small, the other "big time"?

In specific reply to your thoughtless "analysis." In paragraph 3 of your column you defend commercialism as such by attacking "simon-pure" amateurism. Young men attend colleges to acquire as much education as is possible and unless they plan professional careers in sports should play without pay until they are graduated—and even in the latter case should not be paid unless they pay on professional teams. Once one such "college athlete" is paid, the bars have been lowered for commercialism in its worst form.

In your attack on college education, such as it is, you overlook the fact that colleges are a common meeting ground for youth, that progressive teachers have not all been liquidated, that although most courses have been perverted in order to accommodate the current reactionary trend, it is still possible for a young man to read, to question, to exchange ideas, to develop his own point of view in association with others of similar opinions. You are extraordinarily defeatist in your picture of "haunted" teachers and students who are too cowardly to offer resistance to the war drive.

And isn't it true that over-emphasis on sports has diverted youth from protecting civil liberties as in the case of the young Syracuse progressive who was jailed? Glance back a few years and you will see CCNY swept by a wave of indignation because progressive teachers were being fired. Basketball tournaments, victory in the NIT and NCAA are a poor substitute for a campus drive for democracy and peace.

And why shouldn't students immerse themselves in books? Try as they will, the reactionary gang have not yet succeeded in suppressing the truth as it is told in thousands of fine books on library shelves. Are you opposed to the intellectual, per se, or haven't you read Lenin's "What Is To Be Done?"

And why pose Princeton against LIU. The deft polemist forges a weapon from the subject matter on hand and doesn't stray all over the map in search of illogical arguments. Princeton is a snobbish university, and the fees are so high that only the sons of the relatively rich can afford to go there. But what has that to do with the subject at hand? The Ivy League is split wide open today on the very subject we have been discussing. Harvard best represents the simon-pure amateur point of view, and also the relatively progressive point of view regarding freedom of expression, opposition to discrimination. Eli Jackson captained Yale's football team. Columbia has a small athletic fund and, if you choose the modified form of subsidization (small sums earned on the campus), it is simon-pure, too. Pennsylvania has been charged with professionalism by other Ivy teams, and there is even talk of boycotting it.

Sorry, old man, that you mistook me either for a member of the Union League Club or for Prof. Einstein's alter ego. Come up and see me some time at my tower, which, believe me, is not made of ivory.

VENTATOR

ON PARAGRAPH TWO: I didn't say books and learning are an evil. That's silly. I specifically argued the proposition that "viewed in the present period it (sports) is a means not only of turning men away from an education which would enable them to better perceive the iniquities of our social system but of substituting an interest in primitive physical combat for an understanding of the humanities." I'll stick stubbornly with the question—where in the present period can a college student get that kind of education? And now I'll have to add another one: in what fear-ridden, war-accommodating university in 1951 can one truthfully study man's relation to man? If you can answer this, send the answer to Professor Phillips, a brilliant scholar ousted from the U. of Washington merely because he is proudly a Marxist, which means one who has mastered exactly the science of this relationship.

ON PARAGRAPH THREE of Ventator's letter above: Yes, that was certainly inept. Sorry.

ON PARAGRAPH FOUR: This question of subsidies is hotly debatable. I could, of course, be wrong. I still insist that asking for this "purity" today means simply to agitate against the young student-athletes getting ANYTHING out of their well-exploited talents. I can't see this as a reasonable program.

ON PARAGRAPH FIVE: No argument here. I didn't mean to sound defeatist on the students, who most certainly are now and will increasingly express their resistance to the shattering of their lives for the profits of Wall Street.

ON PARAGRAPH SIX: I cannot follow this logic or agree in the least. Why pose sports against progress? Is it basketball which is hounding students, firing teachers who are for peace, injecting blatant war propaganda into the curriculums? This is sheer nonsense and not seeing the real enemy of youth. And as a matter of fact, one of the most effective demonstrations against the anti-Negro, anti-Jewish CCNY Professors Davis and Knickerbocker was made in the Garden by student basketball fans. As for City's tourney victories, it is certainly a narrow (almost said sectarian) view, indeed, that didn't see these great achievements

WORKER Sports

New York, Monday, March 26, 1951

KANSAS FAVORED IN NCAA FINALS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 25 (UP).—Kentucky and Kansas State—two power-packed basketball aggregations—were en route here today for their scheduled meeting in the national finals of the NCAA tournament. Also coming along for the ride were their

vanquished foes in last night's regional finals—Oklahoma A&M and Illinois—who will meet in the consolation game preceding the finals Tuesday night.

Kentucky won the Eastern Regional Championship by edging Illinois, 76 to 74, at New York's Madison Square Garden. Kansas State took the Western title with a breezy, easy 68 to 44 victory over the Oklahoma Aggies at Kansas City.

So now the stage is set for the national finals between the Wily Wildcats of Kentucky and the equally ferocious Wildcats from Kansas State. The game will be played at the University of Minnesota's Williams Arena, which has a seating capacity of 18,025.

Coaches Adolph Rupp of Kentucky and Jack Gardner of Kansas State took opposite views as they looked forward to Tuesday's finals.

Rupp was scared, especially after hearing of the way K-State overpowered the Aggies, who ranked second in the final United Press coaches rating board behind Kentucky.

"I'm in favor of heading home right now," the Baron from the Bluegrass said. "Good gosh, I don't know how my boys can stop a team like that."

Gardner, meanwhile, was cocky . . . and confident. "We know Kentucky is supposed to be the top team in the country," he said, "but we aren't going to Minneapolis for the buggy ride."

Of the two coaches, Gardner had the greater reason to be optimistic. His team had a surprisingly easy time against the vaunted Aggies, while Rupp's players just got by Illinois.

Actually, K-State beat the Aggies at their own game, halting the possession-mad Oklahomans with a tight, shifting man-to-man defense. And K-State was phenomenal on offense, hitting on 26 out of 54 attempts from the field for a 48 percent average.

Midway through the first half, Kansas State held a 20 to 5 lead and was ahead at intermission, 37 to 14. It was easy the rest of the way, as Gardner rushed in his reserves to keep the score down in the second half. Ten of the 11 K-State players who got into the game figured in the scoring, with big Lew Hitch taking top honors with 12 points.

Kentucky, on the other hand, got the fight of its life from Illinois at New York. The Illini led most of the way but was ruined by Shelby (Line-Drive) Linville, who scored three field goals in the last minute and 15 seconds. It was Linville's final basket that provided his mates with the winning margin in the last 13 seconds.

Linville had moved forward to take over the pivot position when Bill (Seven-Foot) Spivey fouled out. The Illini danced with glee at Spivey's departure, for they fig-

ured that the Wildcats were greatly weakened. But instead, the crew-cutted Linville, six-foot, five inches, broke their hearts with first a sweeping banked hook shot, then a turn-jump shot, and finally, the winning goal, on an easy lay-up after working himself loose.

Washington's Pacific Coast Conference champions took third place

in the western regionals with an 0 to 67 conquest of Brigham Young, the team that won the National Invitation Tournament but failed in its bid for a "grand slam."

St. John's, third placer in the NIT, wound up in the same place in the eastern regionals by trouncing North Carolina State, 71 to 69.

whether to go it alone and whether this would be effective enough to force the hand of the government in approving the new contracts.

How They Brought

(Continued from Page 3) subscriptions in the houses in which we have been selling the papers, and have immediate prospects for several more.

"As a result of our work with the paper, the club has taken on new life. Some of our members are now helping to build the local peace movement, and in canvassing with the paper we have come across people who are interested in working actively for peace. One of our members is active in parents' organization now, and generally our club now has direction, active programming and live meetings.

"We were startled out of our passivity by the enormous militancy we found among the people when we started to sell the paper. We found the people fully aware of what was happening, especially as regards police brutality and oppression, and anxious to see things done about it.

"When we talked about the murder of the Negro veteran, John Derrick, by cops, people would tell us about the brutality of the cops generally and the need to act against it. We learned that there are many instances of vicious brutality that never reach the public at all.

"When we talked about Willie McGee, people told us of their own experiences with the lynch system down South, how they or relatives were almost lynched. We got an idea how widespread was this lynch terror against the Negro people.

"We learned that in order to sell the paper, we have got to get to know its contents thoroughly before we go out, or at least the most important articles. Then, when we are interested in the articles, it is easy to interest other people."

The 13th A.D. section itself was selling only 50 papers last winter. As the recent subscription campaign got under way in January, however, the bundle began to increase steadily until it reached the present figure, which is by no means the final one.

by New York's fine Negro and white public school graduates as a significant wallop for democracy.

ON PARAGRAPH SEVEN: No, I am not against intellectuals. If, however, by "immerse" you mean to the oblivion of all other things, I'm ready to have a cheerful argument.

ON PARAGRAPH EIGHT: Maybe this was straying all over the map as you say. However, I'll still take LIU's open subsidies and essential sports democracy over Princeton's white-gloved hypocrisy.

ON THE CONCLUDING WORDS: Wow. I guess I can't expect a contribution to the fund drive through the sports page from Ventator.

Thanks again, sincerely, for stirring up the discussion and taking the time to write. Maybe we can continue this over a cup of coffee some day.

Defer Packing

(Continued from Page 3)

UPWA President Ralph Helstein said that the CIO union would continue to press for government approval by every possible means and that strike preparations would be carried on toward the new deadline date of May 6.

This year, the two unions carried on a joint wage struggle which resulted in winning contracts on Feb. 9 providing for wage boosts of 9-cents an hour across the board and additional increases averaging 2½ cents an hour for the various wage brackets.

When the government wage freeze stopped these increases from going into effect, both unions mounted a united campaign, with the prospect of a joint strike on March 25. The two unions went so far as to set up a 10-man joint strategy committee which even planned to discuss "the eventual organic unity" of the two meat-packing unions.

Last Thursday, national conferences were called by both unions at the Sherman Hotel here. That afternoon came the bombshell announcement by Gorman and Jimerson that they were cancelling their strike plans.

Helstein announced here today that if the government does not approve the new wage clauses by May 6, the UPWA will terminate the entire contacts with the packers.

NCAA Tournament at New York, N. Y.: Kentucky 76, Illinois 74; St. John's (Brooklyn) 71, North Carolina State 59.

NCAA Tournament at Kansas City, Mo.: Washington 80, Brigham Young 67; Kansas State 68, Oklahoma A. & M. 44.

National Junior College Tournament at Hutchinson, Kans.: Benton Harbor (Mich.) 51, Stockton (Cal.) 50; Wingate (N. C.) 76, Dodge City (Kans.) 58; Ventura (Cal.) 67, Moberly (Mo.) 62; Tyler (Tex.) 93, Northeast Mississippi (Boonesville) 75.

Men's National AAU Tournament at Denver, Colo.: Phillips Oilers (Bartlesville, Okla.) 72, Caterpillar Diesel (Peoria, Ill.) 55; Stewart Chevrolet (San Francisco) 76, Poudre Valley Creamery (Ft. Collins, Colo.) 55.

Saturday's basketball results: NCAA Tournament at New York, N. Y.: Kentucky 76, Illinois 74; St. John's (Brooklyn) 71, North Carolina State 59.

NCAA Tournament at Kansas City, Mo.: Washington 80, Brigham Young 67; Kansas State 68, Oklahoma A. & M. 44.

National Junior College Tournament at Hutchinson, Kans.: Benton Harbor (Mich.) 51, Stockton (Cal.) 50; Wingate (N. C.) 76, Dodge City (Kans.) 58; Ventura (Cal.) 67, Moberly (Mo.) 62; Tyler (Tex.) 93, Northeast Mississippi (Boonesville) 75.

Men's National AAU Tournament at Denver, Colo.: Phillips Oilers (Bartlesville, Okla.) 72, Caterpillar Diesel (Peoria, Ill.) 55; Stewart Chevrolet (San Francisco) 76, Poudre Valley Creamery (Ft. Collins, Colo.) 55.

Basketball Results